The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CHASE ON L TRACKS.

Three Men, Foiled in $3,000 Robbery, Are Captured.

RACE OF THREE MILES.

Patrol Wagons and Police Head Off Chance of Escape.

MANY PISTOL SHOTS FIRED.

Thief Locks Cabat and His Wife in Their Jewelry Shop.

MORE CRIME OF EARLY MORNING.

Foiled by their own haste in a carefully planned $3,000 robbery, three well known criminals were pursued for nearly three miles yesterday by Woodlawn and Grand Crossing police and finally captured.

They ran across prairies, through residence avenues, and over the ties of the Sixty-third street elevated railroad, only to drop into the clutches of a cordon of police and patrol wagons which had assembled to intercept them at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue.

The captured men proved to be:

Johnson, "Kid," Seventeenth and Paulina streets.
Morrissey, Frank, No. 317 West Fifteenth street.
Ryan, James, Eighteenth and Brown streets.

Race Up South Park Avenue.

The hot race, which ended in the capture of these three men, began at Seventy-second street and South Park avenue. A citizen fired his revolver as a signal, and the patrolmen gathered quickly along the route of the two-mile run in South Park avenue. Half a dozen policemen were just in the wake of the robbers when Sixty-third street was reached. Telephone messages sent to Capt. Shippy at the Woodlawn Station and to the police at Grand Crossing called two patrol wagons filled with bluecoats into the chase.

While the robbers ran over the ties of the elevated road, with half a dozen policemen in close pursuit firing their revolvers repeatedly into the air, the patrol wagons dashed after the party beneath the elevated structure.

All Woodlawn turned out in excitement with the clatter and shooting, and it was the general fear along the line of the race that the outlaws had held up one of the elevated railroad stations. The excitement throughout the course was great.

Start of the Trouble.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon three men were seen to enter the one-story frame dwelling of Robert Clark, No. 7214 Langley avenue. Mrs. Mary Finn, a neighbor, knew that Mr. Clark was not at home and she raised the alarm by shouting "Burglars!"

George Thompson, a night watchman, living next door to Mrs. Finn knew that Mr. Clark had a real estate deal on for the afternoon from which he was to receive $3,000 in cash. When he heard the outcry visions of a broad-day holdup entered his mind and he ran to his room for a revolver.

The robbers took fright at the woman's outcry and ran out of the house just as Watchman Thompson stepped out of his front door. He called to the fugitives to stop, and, when they would not, he emptied his revolver after them. The trio ran across the prairie. The plucky watchman, reinforced by Policeman Delanty of Grand Crossing, who heard his shots, kept close after them. Thinking to gain time, the fugitives ran through the old Armour slough at Sixty-fifth street and the Michigan Southern tracks. But they almost bogged up in the mud, besides getting their clothes wet, and when the two pursuers had run around the ten-acre slough the relative distances of the men were hardly different.

Down Into the Avenue.

Once in South Park avenue the five increased their speed down the middle of the street with Policeman Delanty now and then firing a shot to gather reinforcements. Both sides held their wind well, and the speed after a mile seemed hardly abated.

Policemen, attracted by the shots, turned into South Park avenue, but always behind the runners. Half a dozen gathered in the chase and all continued to the elevated road with the exception of two, who tarried to call out the station wagons.

When the fugitives reached the South Park elevated station they ran up the stairs, evidently hoping to meet a train in either direction. Although they gained the platform a block ahead of the police, there was no train for them. Without pausing, the party of three jumped down on the tracks and started west.

Police on Ties Also.

Barely a minute behind them followed the party of officers. Policemen Kahler and McCann of the Woodlawn Station were in the lead, with Policeman Delanty and Watchman Thompson close seconds. The second party jumped upon the tracks and started after the robbers, renewing their fusillade of revolver shots to let the approaching patrol wagons know the way of the chase.

The Grand Crossing Station wagon turned into Sixty-third street at South Park avenue, just as the Woodlawn Station wagon passed the corner. The robbers and their foot pursuers were several blocks further west. The wagons dashed down Sixty-third street and reached Cottage Grove avenue almost the instant Ryan, Morrissey, and Johnson were rushing from the station to the street. Bluecoats scrambled from the seats wildly and before the robbers had proceeded a hundred feet they were made prisoners.

Policeman Delanty was allowed to take Morrissey, whom he caught, to the Grand Crossing Station as a trophy of his gallant chase. Johnson and Ryan were locked up in the Woodlawn Station. Charges of attempted robbery were entered against each of them.

Capt. Shippy started out on the case as soon as the men reached the station, and by midnight knew his men had caught prisoners who were worth the trouble attending the capture.

Men and Their Records.

"I learn that Ryan is wanted by the Sheriff on a capias," said Capt. Shippy, "for jumping his bond on a robbery indictment now standing against him in the Criminal Court. For a month the Sheriff's Deputies have been searching for him. Each of the trio is well known to the police for former escapades. Their pictures are in the rogues' gallery, and 'Kid' Johnson has been involved with the police at Milwaukee.

"When arrested the men gave assumed names, but Morrissey finally broke down and admitted his own identity and that of his associates.

"Upon inquiry I found Mr. Clark was in a down-town real estate office signing up papers of the real estate transfer from which he was to receive $3,000 in money, at the hour the thieves entered his house. They have not told us how they got wind of his plans to get this money, but there is no room to doubt they went there determined to relieve Mr. Clark of his cash and were disappointed to find the house deserted. They likely would have concealed themselves and awaited Mr. Clark's return with the money if their entrance through the back door had not been discovered."

JAMES MAHER KILLED INSTANTLY.

One of the Notorious Shevlins Suspected of the Murder.

James Maher, who has been known to the police as a pickpocket, was shot in the left breast and almost instantly killed late this morning at the house of Mollie Mott, No. 2904 Wallace street. The fatal shot is thought by the police to have been fired by one of two men—either John or Vincent Shevlin—but both of them made their escape quickly and they have not yet been arrested.

Patrick Fogarty, the husband of Mollie Mott, was the only other man in the house at the time and he likewise is not to be found. The police arrested the Mott woman and Mrs Maher, who were present, and depend upon them for the particulars of the shooting, as no one else was near at hand. The prisoners say they cannot tell who fired the fatal shot, as it was so sudden they had no opportunity to observe.

With his wife and the Shevlins, Maher went calling upon friends early last evening. They went to Fogarty's place. Until 1 o'clock the party drank freely and at the latter hour Maher became involved in a dispute with the Shevlins. In the room with this trio at the time was no one but Mrs. Maher.

It is supposed the quarrel arose over some division of spoils. Suddenly a shot was fired and Maher fell mortally wounded.

IMPRISONS AND ROBS A JEWELER.

Thief Smashes a Pane and Loots Alois Kubat's Window.

A middle-aged thief, wearing a long black overcoat and a slouch hat, committed a cleverly planned burglary last night at the jewelry store of Alois Kubat, No. 518 West Eighteenth street, and secured $500 worth of jewelry, consisting of solid gold rings, pins, and watches. He took no chances of being followed, and before breaking the plate glass window to secure the plunder he fastened the front door by slipping a long piece of wood through the handle of the door, thus imprisoning the jeweler and his family.

Jeweler Kubat was making preparations to close his store at 9 o'clock when the robbery occurred. He was engaged in the rear of the establishment when the thief walked to the front of the store and fastened the front door in a manner that indicated he had studied his scheme well. Then he smashed the window and darted east in Eighteenth street with three trays of jewelry in his arms.

After running about fifty feet the thief turned into an alley and disappeared.

Edward Klezenesky, a shoe dealer across the street from the jewelry store, noticed the thief lifting the jewelry out through the window and gave chase, but was frightened back by the display of a revolver.

Word was telephoned to the Canalport Avenue Police Station and a description of the thief was sent out.

NAB SUPPOSED PHARMACY ROBBERS.

West Lake Street Police Arrest Michael Dooley and Thomas Doyle.

The West Lake street police yesterday arrested two men who they say have been positively identified as the bandits who made the raid upon the West Adams street pharmacy ten days ago and got away with $25. Policemen Tyrell and Smith arrested the men in the saloon No. 2502 West Lake street, where, it is said, they were trying to pass a check made out by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company. The names the prisoners gave are Michael Dooley and Thomas Doyle.

A citizen yesterday afternoon saw three men leaving the house of R. P. Clark, No. 7214 Langley avenue, and started after them. He caught one and he handed him over to the police. The prisoner gave his name as James Moran. Later the police arrested two other men who gave their names as Frank Morrison and James Casey.

Burglars yesterday afternoon entered the house of M. M. Weil, No. 4927 Champlain avenue, while the latter's family was absent and carried away $300 worth of jewelry.

T. GANNAN MISSING FOR A WEEK.

He Had $1,000 and His Wife Fears Foul Play.

Thomas Gannan, reputed to be worth $20,000, has been missing from his home, No. 173 Potomac avenue, since Friday of last week. He was last seen in Mendota, Ill., and at that time had nearly $1,000 in his possession.

Gannan was one of the best-known horse buyers in this city. On last Friday he left Mendota in company with Simon Strauss, another horse dealer. The men called at the different stables in Mendota and on Friday evening Strauss left Gannan.

On the following day Strauss was on his way to catch a train for Chicago and met Gannan, who was attempting to make a deal for a horse. The owner of the animal became incensed at the offer made by Gannan and a quarrel ensued. Nothing has been heard of the missing man since that time.

His wife became alarmed at his absence and yesterday telephoned to DeKalb to inquire about him. She was informed he had not been in De Kalb for several weeks. She immediately communicated with the police at the Central Station, and Detectives Norton and Weber were sent to inquire after him. Grave fears are entertained by his wife lest he may have been slugged and robbed.

CATCH THREE ALLEGED THIEVES.

Women Arrested Within "The Fair" and a Man Taken Without.

Della Rowan and Kittie Werner were arrested in the Fair store late yesterday afternoon charged with "lifting" handkerchiefs.

Shortly after their arrest James Ryan was arrested outside the store charged with taking packages from a delivery wagon.

It is charged that the prisoners belong to an organized gang of male and female shoplifters.

FINDS THE W. M. DERBY WILL VALID.

Master in Chancery Leaming Prepares His Report to the Circuit Court in the Case.

Master in Chancery Leaming has prepared a report for the Circuit Court finding that the will made by William M. Derby is valid. If the report is sustained by the courts it will be of as much value as a money decree of $1,000,000 to William M. Derby Jr.

William M. Derby was one of the pioneers of Chicago. He died on Dec. 6, 1892, his estate being valued at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. By his will he left his daughter, Gertrude S. Walker, wife of Robert P. Walker, and Frances D. Cleave, wife of Oliver C. Cleave, $30,000 each. A trust fund of $130,000 was set apart for the widow and the entire residue of the estate was left to William M. Derby, the son.

The sisters filed a bill in the Circuit Court to set aside the will. Later Mrs. Derby took a part in the fight by joining her daughters. They charged that their father was of unsound mind when he made his will, and that their brother obtained deeds to property valued at $1,000,000. The daughters asserted that their brother obtained the mother's signature to these deeds under the pretense that they were to be used for business purposes. The son denied the charges.

Master Leaming finds that William M. Derby was of sound mind up to the time of his death and that he was capable of transacting business or making a will.

Death of Noel Parfait.

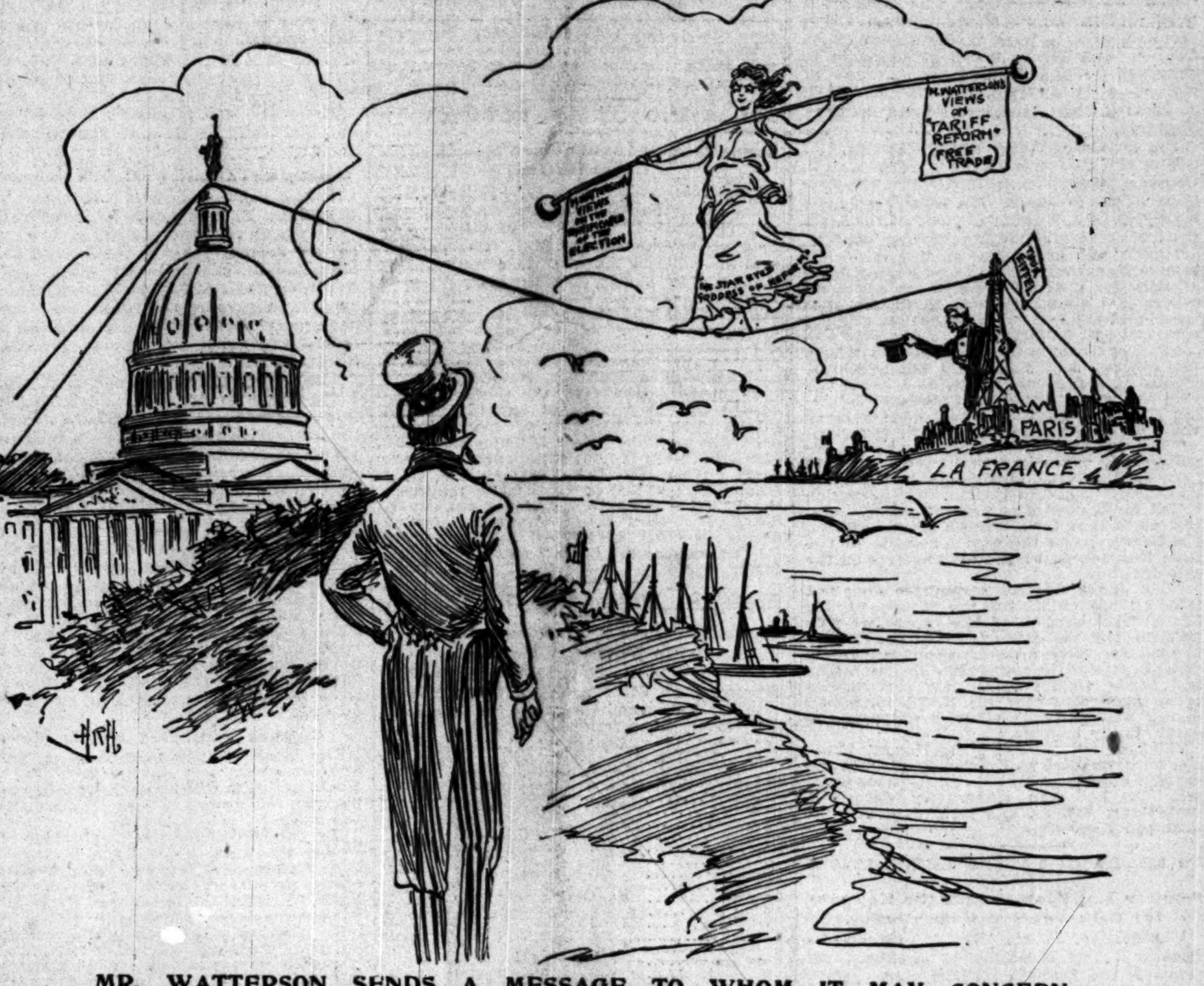
Paris, Nov. 19.—Noel Parfait, ex-member of the Chamber of Deputies and author, is dead.

MERRITT TO GIVE A BALL.

GENERAL COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI AS HOST.

Invitations Issued to 300 People for Dec. 4 in the Assembly Room of the Auditorium—Event Will Introduce the Officers at the Post to Civilian Society—Second Entertainment of the Kind, the Other Being Sheridan's Reception in 1872.

For the second time in Chicago's history a General of the Federal army is to entertain the city's society people at a ball.


MR. WATTERSON'S VIEWS ON "TARIFF REFORM" (FREE TRADE)
LA FRANCE
PARIS

MR. WATTERSON SENDS A MESSAGE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Twenty-four years ago, just as the town was rallying from the effects of the great fire, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan gave a brilliant reception and dance in the old Standard Hall. That was the talk of society folks throughout the season. Now Gen. Wesley Merritt is preparing to duplicate the other General's entertainment.

The General's ball will be given on the evening of Dec. 4—two weeks from today—in the assembly room of the Auditorium. Three hundred invitations have been issued.

Since Gen. Merritt succeeded Gen. Miles as Commander of the Department of the Missouri and took up his residence in Chicago he has gathered around him a large circle of friends and acquaintances and the event will evidence to an extent his appreciation of the kindly feelings with which he has been greeted here.

The cards, which were issued yesterday from the General's apartments in the Auditorium Annex, are in word and form as follows:

> MAJOR-GENERAL MERRITT
> requests the pleasure of your
> company on
> FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 4,
> at 9 o'clock.
> The Assembly Rooms
> of the
> Auditorium.
> The favor of a reply is requested.
> Dancing.

The ballroom of the Auditorium, which has been graced by many interesting social affairs, will present a scene of brilliant coloring on the night of the military reception. All the officers of the garrison at Fort Sheridan, with those attached to the personal staff of Gen. Merritt, all in full uniform, accompanied by their ladies, are expected to be present.

Personnel of the Officers.

The officers are those commanding the Fourth Infantry, the battery from the Second Artillery, and two troops of the First Cavalry. They number about fifty in all.

As Gen. Merritt is deprived of feminine counsel he has relegated all the details of the ball to his three aides—Lieut. Strother, Lieut. T. B. Mott, and Lieut. H. C. Hale. These three officers have their reputations as society managers at stake and are manifesting such enthusiasm in grappling with the problems presented that Gen. Merritt's mind has been relieved of all anxiety.

Flowers will add their beauty to the decorations of the assembly rooms, which will be adorned with United States flags and other national bunting. Just enough military trophies will be blended with the decorations to lend a martial air. The Fourth Infantry Band will furnish the music.

"This little ball must not be heralded as one of the great society events of the season," Gen. Merritt laughingly remarked yesterday. "It is intended only as a modest affair and I hope it will be treated as such by the newspapers. The ball will serve one excellent function—that of introducing to Chicago people the officers of the garrison, many of whom, having been recently transferred here, are comparative strangers in the city.

"I have sent out about 300 invitations, but many of them have gone to friends outside the city. Some of these may not be able to attend, but I hope none of my acquaintances in Chicago will be absent. The affair will be purely informal.

"I believe it will possess one unique feature—it is the second ball given in Chicago by any officer commanding this department. If I remember correctly it was in 1872 when Gen. Sheridan gave a magnificent entertainment to his friends here. The event was the talk of the country for the time being. The function given by myself must not, however, be compared with Gen. Sheridan's brilliant affair, as there is no idea in view on my part beyond the simple entertainment of valued friends."

THIRTY BURIED IN COMPRESS WRECK

Falling Platform at Macon, Ga., Causes Injury and Probably Death to Many Workmen.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 19.—Thirty people, 3,000 bales of cotton, and hundreds of tons of heavy timber all went down in one loud crash at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the Central railroad compress in this city.

Fourteen injured people, all employés of the compress, have been removed from the wreckage, but it is thought others are beneath the cotton and lumber, and if so they are dead, or will be before they can be extricated.

It is believed that two teams and their drivers were caught beneath the platform, as it extended over Poplar street, a public thoroughfare.

COOL MILLION SAID TO BE MISSING.

Out of $1,725,000 Placed in a New Hampshire Man's Keeping More than Half Is Gone.

Claremont, N. H., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—It is now a common matter of gossip in this town that John L. Farwell, one of the most trusted financial agents and investors of funds, does not intend to come back from Europe, where he has been traveling for many months, and that the money intrusted to him and put into the Sullivan Institution for Savings, of which he is the head, will never be seen again.

There was trouble in the bank just before last Christmas, when a run was started. Mr. Farwell felt that his reputation was at stake and that everything depended on keeping on paying out money as long as the demand continued.

The contest was a long and interesting one. Day after day books were presented to the bank for balancing and day after day sums of money went out, until in less than two months over $600,000 had been passed over the counter of the institution.

Numerous struggles there were during that period of large demands, and few offerings, and even Mrs. Hettie Green, the New York money lender, was called on to pay to Mr. Farwell $50,000 in order that no depositor should be put off, but the contest was unequal and on Feb. 20, 1896, Bank Commissioners Walker, Baker, and Hatch asked the Supreme Court that the institution be enjoined from doing further business. The request was acceded to, and the doors of the bank closed.

It is said that the sum of $1,725,000 had been placed in Farwell's hands in this proportion: In the Sullivan Institution for Savings, $1,250,000; in the trust funds and personal friendly investments at 2 per cent per annum for investment, $500,000.

It is hoped that from 20 to 30 per cent of the total amount will be realized on the immense amount of promises to pay which have been found among Farwell's effects. It is doubtful, however, according to the best financial information to be secured in the town, if so great an amount is realized.

A great many poor people are interested in the outcome, as they had placed their all in Mr. Farwell's hands.

CHINESE CONCESSIONS FOR RAILWAYS.

A. Spitzel Reaches Vancouver and Tells of the Special and Favorable Edict.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A. Spitzel of Chicago, who is closely identified with the projected American-Chinese railway between Peking and Canton, arrived here from the Orient today and took the first train to Seattle to return home via the Northern Pacific.

Mr. Spitzel said the Tsung-Li-Yamen has received a secret edict appointing Sheng Taotai director general of railways and granting him permission to construct the Hankow-Canton-Souchow line.

It also authorizes him to borrow 20,000,000 taels, 10,000,000 taels to be furnished by the Tsung-Li-Yamen from the last loan, the northern superintendencies to furnish 3,000,000 taels and the southern superintendencies to furnish 7,000,000 taels. About 40,000,000 taels will be required for the construction of the lines. Native material must be employed as far as possible on the Hankow lines, but foreign engineers may be engaged. Sheng Taotai is the head of the telegraph administration in China.

Mr. Spitzel said the railway will certainly be built and with American money and largely with American material. The road cannot be proceeded with now until next season, but will be started as soon as the Pihho River is free of ice. Mr. Spitzel said American citizens are bound to excel in the struggles of the nations for trade supremacy in the Orient.

The news of the formation and plans of the big American-Chinese company was published in THE TRIBUNE last Sunday morning. John P. Grant, who has been in Chicago for six weeks, has interested a number of Chicago capitalists in the enterprise and has secured here subscriptions to the capital stock to the amount of nearly $1,000,000. The company aims to become a competitor of the American Trading company and will build railroads and introduce other modern commerical advantages to the Oriental Empire.

"OWL" CARS AGAIN IN WEST DIVISION

Late Night Service Resumed at Midnight in Accordance with Yerkes' Promise to the Mayor.

"Owl" cars were running again last night on the West Side, in accordance with the promise made to Mayor Swift by Mr. Yerkes. The old service was resumed at midnight, the cars making the runs as scheduled before the order discontinuing the trips was issued last week.

Taking off the "owl" cars in West Madison street caused a loud protest from the residents of the West Division who were accustomed to depend on that line for transportation when detained late down-town, and their objections, which took the form finally of signed petitions for reinstatement of the service, were supplemented by an order of the Council on Monday night requiring the late night cars to be returned.

West Chicago Street railroad officials questioned the power of the Council, to enforce its order, but before any test was made the Mayor and Mr. Yerkes reached the amicable understanding which was exemplified last night.

DEATH OF MRS. SIDDONS.

FAMOUS DRAMATIC READER PASSES AWAY IN FRANCE.

She Had Lived Abroad in Broken Health Recently and Died in Retirement—Her Remains Shipped to New York—She Was a Great-Granddaughter of Sarah Siddons—Sketch of Her Public Career—Paid a Final Visit to This Country a Year Ago.

London, Nov. 19.—French newspapers just received state that Mrs. Scott-Siddons, famous a number of years ago as a dramatic reader, died there last week and that her body was shipped to New York on Tuesday. She had lived abroad in the latter years of her life in broken health.

The Morning Post says it is reported that Mrs. Scott Siddons died of congestion of the lungs.

The Chronicle, the Daily News, and the Daily Telegraph also contain obituary sketches of Mrs. Siddons, but give no details as to her death.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons was a great granddaughter of the great Sarah Siddons. She began her career on the stage in London in 1867, giving readings from Shakspeare's plays in the Hanover Square rooms, and later on made her first appearance upon the regular stage at the Haymarket Theater in the character of Rosalind in "As You Like It."

Her youth and beauty and influential friends in the press all helped to make her successful, and for some time she enjoyed considerable popularity, both in London and in the provinces.

She first came to the United States in 1868, when she read in Steinway Hall, after which she acted in the Fifth Avenue Theater. She then returned to London and acted in "The Lady of Lyons" and several Shakspearean characters, as well as in a number of romantic plays and melodramas.

In later life Mrs. Siddons traveled extensively in the British colonies and achieved considerable popularity in Australia, but advancing years robbed her of much of her beauty and she gradually lost her power of public attraction.

She paid a final visit to the United States a year or two ago, but her appearance on the stage then ended in a disastrous failure. She was a woman of good intelligence, but limited dramatic power, and lost more than she gained by the celebrity of the name which she bore. By those who saw her in the days of her prime she is remembered as one of the loveliest women that ever appeared before the footlights.

UNCLE SAM ORDERS 100,000 RIFLES.

Contract Made with the Government on Account of a Possible War with Spain, It Is Said.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—It is reported here today that partial orders have been placed by the United States Government with the Winchester Repeating Arms company of this city for 100,000 guns of the Lee pattern.

The information is given by a commercial agent who made a business call on the officers of the company this morning. He was told by the officers the order would be closed by tomorrow noon and that the government was contracting for the rifles on account of a possible war with Spain. It is known the works soon will start up to their full capacity on a big government order.

The Lee rifle is regarded as one of the best army weapons. Nearly a year ago the Winchester company received an order for 100,000 of them, which is now nearly if not quite filled.

At the time it was received the company had no tools or dies for making this particular firearm, and had to manufacture them. This preparation delayed the work for several months. It will now require only a few weeks to get out the 100,000 rifles.

MORMONS BOUNCE APOSTLE THACHER.

He Is Declared "Contumacious" Because He Became a Candidate for United States Senator.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 19.—Apostle Moses Thacher has been declared "contumacious" and dropped from the rolls of the Mormon Church.

This was the day fixed by the church authorities for the trial of Mr. Thacher for his failure to take counsel before taking part in political matters a year ago, when he was a candidate for United States Senator. A card appeared in the Deseret News this evening, signed by the President of the Twelve Apostles, to the effect that a meeting of the apostles was held and that it was unanimously decided that Moses Thacher be severed from the council of the Twelve Apostles and that he be deprived of his apostleship and other offices in the priesthood.

Mr. Thacher is being pushed by some of his friends for the United States Senate. It is claimed that any attempt by the church authorities to follow him beyond the portals of the church and into politics would be looked upon as a violation of the agreement made by the First Presidency when Utah was admitted as a State.

CONFIRMATION OF WEYLER'S REMOVAL

Press Censor Refuses to Allow Any Messages to Be Sent from Havana.

Havana, Nov. 18, via Key West, Fla., Nov. 19.—The press censor has refused to allow any messages to be sent by wire from this city, and unless he relents all news must go via Key West hereafter.

That Gen. Weyler has been asked to resign because of an open rupture with the home government is a positive fact.

It is thought that Gen. Pando will succeed him.

Weyler has sent word to the palace that he will return at once.

COAL FOR HIS BED, AND FAMISHING.

Queer Story Told by 9-Year-Old James Hunt, Who Is Found in a Freight Car.

Two nights and a day in a freight car loaded with coal, with nothing to eat and only the hard lumps for a bed, was the experience through which James Hunt, 9 years old, says he passed this week. He is now at the Harrison Street Police Station, waiting till his father, Abraham Hunt, a Danville musician, can be heard from.

James says that Adolph Wilson, 16 years old, and a "bad boy," threw him into the car on a side track near Danville and locked him in, because he refused to do the elder's bidding and run an errand. James says he was on his way to the junction when he met young Wilson and enraged him by his refusal.

LUTHER LEAGUE ENDS ITS LABORS.

Closing Exercises of the Annual Convention Take the Form of a Rally at the Auditorium.

The second of the annual conventions of the Luther League of America closed at the Auditorium last evening with a rally which packed the building.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Judge P. S. Grosscup, whose subject was the "Influence of Christianity on American Institutions." I. K. Motter of Lima, O., spoke on "The Growing Appreciation of the Lutheran Church Power," and Cyrus R. Lentz of Lebanon, Pa., spoke on "Our Church—Her Spirit, Duty, and Destiny." The program included devotional exercises and music on the big organ and by a trained chorus of 250 voices.

JOHN R. HOXIE IS CRITICALLY ILL.

His Physicians Attending Him at His Home Regard His Recovery as Extremely Doubtful.

John R. Hoxie, a prominent dealer on the Stock Exchange, is critically ill at his home, Michigan avenue and Forty-fifth street, and his physicians regard his recovery as doubtful. Mr. Hoxie was born in New York. He came to Chicago thirty-seven years ago and embarked in business, in which he has been extremely successful. Besides his affairs on the Board of Trade and the Stock Exchange he has been a director of the First National Bank and of the Chicago City railway company. He is also the owner of the San Gabriel ranch, containing 15,000 acres, in Texas.

CARLOAD OF CATTLE TO BE SHOT.

They Are Found to Be Afflicted with Lumpy Jaw and Are Held at Quarantine.

A carload of cattle suffering with lumpy-jaw is being held at the Stock-Yards quarantine. They were shipped from King, Ill., under the name of William King, and their destination was Downer's Grove. At Naperville their condition was noticed by the Assistant State Veterinarian, who warned the live stock authorities of the threatened contagion. They were turned over to C. D. Bartlett of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and will be shot tomorrow.

DRUM STUDENT PAYNE OUT OF TOWN.

He Made the Mistake of Complaining After Hazers Robbed Him of His Whiskers.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 19.—The faculty of Lafayette College today suspended a number of members of the sophomore class for hazing Henry M. Payne of South Hold, L. I., also a member of the sophomore class.

During the hazing Payne had his whiskers cut off.

As a result of the suspensions a number of the students drummed Payne out of town today.

Death of Sir Edward Hornby.

London, Nov. 19.—The Times announces the death of Sir Edward Hornby at Rappalo, Italy, on Tuesday. He was an expert in international law and arbitration. His third wife was a daughter of Capt. Roberts of New York.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Threatening; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 6:57 a. m.; sets at 4:35 p. m.
Moon rises, 5:06 p. m. (tomorrow.)

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Werkendam	Veendam.
NEW YORK		Weimar.
NEW YORK	Germanic	
QUEENSTOWN		Teutonic.
QUEENSTOWN	Britannic	
CHERBOURG		Havel.
ROTTERDAM	Spaarndam	
BREMERH'V'N	Trave	
NAPLES	Fulda	
HAMBURG	Prussia	

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12 Trolley War at a Climax.
Lake-Front Park Plan in Danger.

Pages.
3 Amusements.
3 Society.
3 Book Reviews.
6 Editorial.
7 Court Record.

Pages.
10 Markets.
10 Railway News.
10 Insurance.
10 Lake Shipping.

PRIZES TO PROPHETS

Initial Awards in The Tribune's Divination Tourney.

RESULT IN COOK COUNTY.

Seers Who Cast Lucky McKinley and Tanner Horoscopes.

WOMAN WINS ONE "FIRST."

Two Hundred Forecasters Installed in the Order of Prophets.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR AUGURY.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
OFFICE OF
COUNTY CLERK
PHILIP KNOPF, CLERK.

Chicago, Nov. 19, 1896.

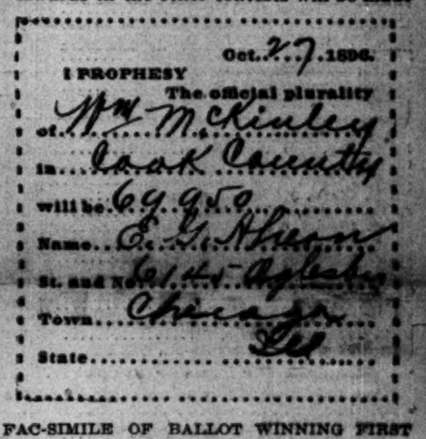
[Editor of The Tribune.]—Dear Sir: The following are the corrected and revised official figures of the total vote cast in Cook County on Nov. 3, 1896, for the leading candidates for President of the United States and for Governor of Illinois:

McKinley	221,823
Bryan	151,910
Plurality	69,913
Tanner	205,960
Altgeld	164,078
Plurality	41,882

Very respectfully,
Philip Knopf
County Clerk.

THE TRIBUNE herewith announces the first awards in the Order of Prophets—those on the pluralities of McKinley and Tanner in Cook County—based on the above certificate of the official figures from County Clerk Knopf.

Awards in the other contests will be made just as soon as the official figures are received.



Oct. 27. 1896.
I PROPHESY
The official plurality
of Wm McKinley
in Cook County
will be 69.950
Name E. G. Ahern
St. and No. 6145 Oglesby
Town Chicago
State Ill

FAC-SIMILE OF BALLOT WINNING FIRST CASH PRIZE ON McKINLEY.

Checks will be forwarded at once to the seven prophets who secured cash prizes and the insignia of the order to the 200 seers whose power of divination led them to so nearly foretell the result within a few days.

Tomorrow THE TRIBUNE will announce another test for prophetic ability, based on the Senatorial contest.

Prophets Who Get Cash Prizes.

Here are the three prophets who came nearest to foretelling McKinley's plurality of 69,913 in Cook County, they receiving cash prizes of $25, $10, and $5 respectively:

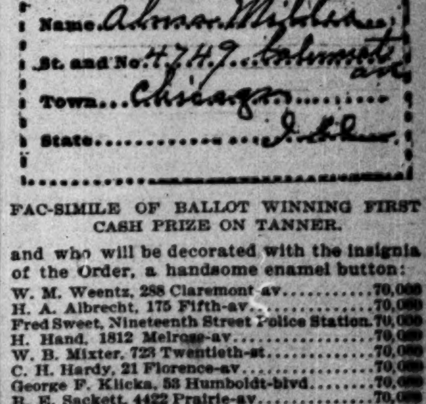
E. G. Ahern, No. 6145 Oglesby avenue	69,950
W. C. King, No. 310 Pease court, Oak Park	69,872
J. F. Timms, No. 143 Seminary avenue	69,867

A woman has the honor of being the best prophet as to Tanner's plurality of 41,882 in Cook County, and another woman divides the third prize with a man, their prophecies being identical and coming in the same mail. Here are the winners of the $25, $10, and $5 prizes in the order named, the last two dividing the latter:

Mrs. Alma Miller, No. 4749 Calumet avenue	41,913
N. O. Mills, No. 551 Monadnock Building	41,960
Maggie Messing, No. 816 West Madison street	42,000
Dr. S. L. McCreight, No. 458 Marshfield avenue	42,000

These Will Wear Insignia.

Here are the 100 Prophets who prophesied on McKinley's plurality in Cook County, following in order after the cash prize winners,



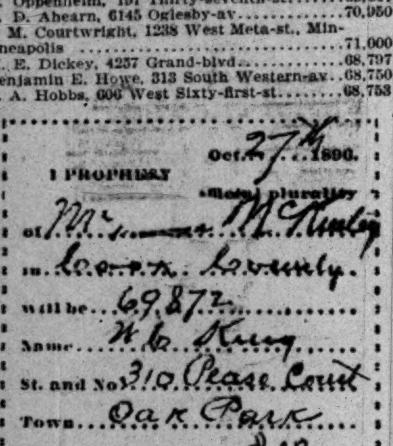
Oct. 31. 1896.
I PROPHESY
The official plurality
of Tanner
in Cook County Ill
will be 41913
Name Alma Miller
St. and No. 4749 Calumet av
Town Chicago
State Ill

FAC-SIMILE OF BALLOT WINNING FIRST CASH PRIZE ON TANNER.

and who will be decorated with the insignia of the Order, a handsome enamel button:

W. M. Weentz, 288 Claremont-av	70,000
H. A. Albrecht, 175 Fifth-av	70,000
Fred Sweet, Nineteenth Street Police Station	70,000
H. Hand, 1812 Melrose-av	70,000
W. B. Mixter, 723 Twentieth-st	70,000
C. H. Hardy, 21 Florence-av	70,000
George F. Klicka, 53 Humboldt-blvd	70,000
R. E. Sackett, 4422 Prairie-av	70,000
C. R. Minnick, 6040 Green-st	70,000
R. E. Hallowell, 164 Sixty-sixth-st	69,[illegible]
W. B. Sprague, 3042 Groveland-av	69,7[illegible]
M. F. Fanning, 269 Dearborn-st	69,785
P. B. Keys, 111 South Center-av	69,725
A. F. Fowler, 4438 Indiana-av	70,1[illegible]
Mrs. W. H. Weaver, 450 Belden-av	69,76[illegible]
Benjamin Westerlund, 1627 Fletcher-st	69,76[illegible]
M. W. Montgomery, 2775 North Lincoln-st	69,561
T. A. Heineman, R. 320 Chamber Commerce	70,302
E. S. Thayer, 36 La Salle-st	69,5[illegible]
S. Weiler, 197 Thirty-seventh-st	69,517
August Fisler, 278 North Lincoln-st	69,475
C. M. Failing, Room 809 Stock Exchange Building	69,479
W. H. McCune, 832 Fifth-st., Fort Madison	70,327
A. Lyons, 7115 Eggleston-av	70,400
P. D. Howse, 168 La Salle-st	70,412
R. Mills, 503 Catlin-st., Rockford, Ill	69,394
R. W. Rowen, 234 Francisco-st	69,357
Frederick C. Meyer, 769 West Twelfth-st	69,324
Josie Rose, 7051 Vincennes-av	70,432
C. W. Wineblood, 407 Dearborn-av	70,500
Charles H. Krimbill, 243 Seventy-sixth-st	69,315
V. C. Mills, Room 551 Monadnock Building	69,312
M. Oppenheim, 197 Thirty-seventh-st	70,517
N. Carrigan, 817 Lawndale-av	70,600
J. D. Sheron, 586 Fletcher-st	69,203

James B. Anderson, 853 Washington-blvd	69,169
William B. Mixter, 723 Twentieth-st	70,700
Mary H. Poster, 1700 Park-av	70,711
C. M. Coolidge, 545 Sacramento-av	69,003
O. E. Taylor, Room 604 Masonic Temple	70,891
I. L. Owens, 1547 North Halsted-st	68,973
F. Keeber Jr., 358 Jackson-st	68,952
E. G. Ahearn, 6145 Oglesby-av	68,950
Wilson Brooks, 1365 West Adams-st	68,952
Christian Sandberg, Room 339 Grand Central Depot	68,938
Charles R. Fuller, 7010 Webster-av	68,910
Nathaniel Dickey, 4338 Evans-st	68,900
T. H. Patterson, 89 Dearborn-av	68,859
E. Oppenheim, 197 Thirty-seventh-st	68,817
E. D. Ahearn, 6145 Oglesby-av	70,950
J. M. Courtwright, 1238 West Meta-st., Minneapolis	71,000
M. E. Dickey, 4257 Grand-blvd	68,797
Benjamin E. Howe, 313 South Western-av	68,750
C. A. Hobbs, 606 West Sixty-first-st	68,753


Oct. 27th 1896.

I PROPHESY

The official plurality

of Mc McKinley

in Cook County

will be 69872

Name W C King

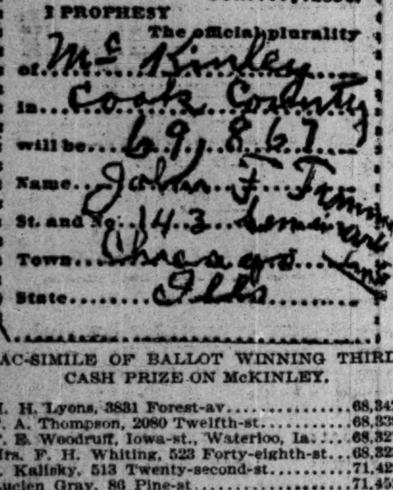
St. and No. 310 Pease Court

Town Oak Park

State Ill

FAC-SIMILE OF BALLOT WINNING SECOND CASH PRIZE ON McKINLEY.

C. J. Balch, Pocatello, Idaho	68,750
S. J. Wiggins, 4357 Emerald-av	68,750
C. S. Redfield, 727 Reba-pl., Evanston	68,740
Mrs. J. P. Leith, 4021 Vincennes-av	68,721
A. G. Lyons, 7115 Eggleston-av	71,110
A. W. Morton, 200 Adams-st	68,712
J. D. Couffe, 728 Adams-st	68,705
C. M. Walton, Whitewater, Wis	71,193
H. L. Harpin, 3604 Lake-st	71,199
Allen Tuell, 584 Diversey-st	68,584
Mrs. S. A. Miller, 308 La Salle-av	68,580
A. Alexander, 727 Sedgwick-st	68,576
E. B. Cook, 2213 Fifth-av	68,526
E. Matthews, 3235 Forest-av	68,542
N. C. French, 4821 Madison-av	68,504
P. Batser, 6442 Stony Island-av	68,500
W. M. Wells, 345 Jamot-st	68,500
M. C. Mallan, 5532 Monroe-av	68,491
D. L. Reed, 1636 P-st., Lincoln, Neb	68,450
E. T. Rhoten, 292 Rush-st	68,437
Alicia Jackson, 702 Walnut-st	71,398
R. W. Nordlie, 827 Lincoln-av	71,349
F. L. Shafer, 754 Monroe-st	71,345
S. Weller, 197 Thirty-seventh-st	71,316
F. C. Vierling, 2347 Michigan-av	71,407
F. T. Faxon, 2615 Troost-av., Kansas City	68,397
J. B. Boyn, Baxter Springs, Kas	68,387


Oct. 9. 1896.

I PROPHESY

The official plurality

of McKinley

in Cook County

will be 69,867

Name John F. Frimm

St. and No. 143 Seminary

Town Chicago

State Ills

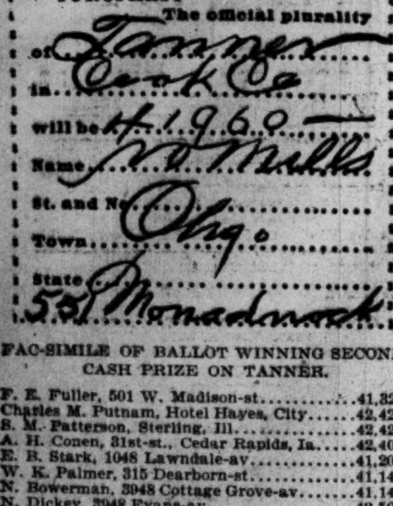
FAC-SIMILE OF BALLOT WINNING THIRD CASH PRIZE ON McKINLEY.

M. H. Lyons, 3831 Forest-av	68,342
T. A. Thompson, 2080 Twelfth-st	68,339
F. B. Woodruff, Iowa-st., Waterloo, Ia	68,327
Mrs. F. H. Whiting, 523 Forty-eighth-st	68,323
J. Kalisky, 513 Twenty-second-st	71,429
Lucien Gray, 86 Pine-st	71,452
Harris Boughton, 323 Madison-st	71,478
George D. Hart, 111 Baird-av., Austin	68,310
T. A. Heineman, Room 320 Chamber of Commerce Building	68,302
E. D. Nye, 1527 Monroe-st	68,255
G. Bagra, 6026 Halsted-st	71,550
Paul Warden, 5743 Princeton-st	68,188
W. F. Glade, 311 Washington-blvd	71,626
A. E. Willson, 275 Erie-st	71,640
H. A. Crosby, 404 Forty-fifth-av	68,023
Charles O. Denason, Room 710 Tacoma Bldg	71,825
R. L. Commons, 659 Monroe-st	68,000
M. C. Skinner, 2588 Hamilton-av	68,000
A. B. Hoover, 103 E. State-st., Marshalltown, Ia	68,000
W. C. Straebell, Room 700 Tremont Hotel	68,000
S. L. Graham, De Kalb, Ill	68,000
J. H. M. Gay, 208 Wisconsin-st., Oak Park	68,000

Insignia for Tanner Prophets.

Here are the insignia winners on Tanner's plurality:

W. C. King, 310 Pease court, Oak Park	41,693
F. W. White, 152 North Carpenter-st	42,150
R. E. Benton, 1059 Washington-blvd	42,268
A. B. Brewster, 174 Market-st	41,462
F. C. Noble, Park Manor	41,444
Mrs. T. Z. Lewis, 5441 Ridgewood-av	41,441
J. B. Huisinger, Wyoming, Ill	41,330


Nov. 2 1896.

I PROPHESY

The official plurality

of Tanner

in Cook Co

will be 41,960

Name N. D. Mills

St. and No.

Town Chgo.

State

551 Monadnock

FAC-SIMILE OF BALLOT WINNING SECOND CASH PRIZE ON TANNER.

F. E. Fuller, 501 W. Madison-st	41,327
Charles M. Putnam, Hotel Hayes, City	42,424
S. M. Patterson, Sterling, Ill	42,420
A. H. Conen, 31st-st., Cedar Rapids, Ia	42,400
E. B. Stark, 1048 Lawndale-av	41,200
W. K. Palmer, 315 Dearborn-st	41,144
N. Bowerman, 3948 Cottage Grove-av	41,144
N. Dickey, 3948 Evans-av	42,500
H. E. Corey, 48 Franklin-st	42,648
Ella Wangeman, 6435 Stewart-av	40,987
G. M. Neffner, 292 East Sixtieth-st	42,698
H. C. French, 4821 Madison-av	42,701
Dr. F. Everett, 402 Center-st	40,810
G. Bernhardy, 139 Madison-st	40,796
A. B. Halverson, 1167 Lawndale-av	43,167
Mary Moore, 3154 Cottage Grove-av	43,207
G. R. Brown, 74 West Van Buren-st	43,206
A. E. Coen, Berwyn, Ill	43,221
E. P. Dulloff, 824 West Polk-st	43,200
W. C. Lawson, 5211 Washington-av	40,285
J. W. Aylword, 513 Racine-av	43,650
John W. Wolfe, 5834 Shields-av	40,000
C. E. Munson, 407 Belden-av	40,000
D. Y. McMuller, 303 La Salle-av	40,000
A. W. Nelson, 249 Ninety-first-st	40,000
C. W. Thompson, 3565 Vernon-av	40,000
Max Scheff, 6246 Wentworth-av	39,892
George A. Smith, Oshkosh, Wis	43,690
C. W. Scaelett, 205 Lincoln-av	43,795
H. L. Carpenter, 3841 Forest-av	39,824
M. Watson, 6157 Lexington-av	39,800
A. J. Brown, Manchester, Ia	39,751
W. A. Trunell, 3934 Indiana-av	39,700
M. A. Hardy, 93 Oakwood-av	43,952
J. G. Davis, 1218 Adams-st	44,000
W. Lengert, 471 Grand-av	39,674
G. H. Lewis, 418 West Seventy-first-st	39,567
O. E. Taylor, 604 Masonic Temple	39,450
Dr. G. Bicknell, 1404 Farnum-st	39,401
J. F. Randolph, 871 Monroe-st	39,300
W. H. Gardener, 1245 Seventy-second-st	44,444
J. F. Regan, 137 Seventeenth-st	44,444
Charles Newberg, 78 North Center-av	44,527
Mrs. H. M. Bannister, 222 Harvey-av	44,532
W. Lamping, 118 Fremont-st	44,624
Charles Hoffer, Joliet, Ill	38,894
A. E. Willson, 275 Erie-st	39,076
C. E. George, Cheboygan, Wis	39,002
A. F. Slyder, 3203 Cottage Grove-av	44,728
F. G. Rolland, 1027 Carmen-av	44,735
A. G. King, 1707 Wellington-av	44,750
G. T. Zimmerman, Omaha, Neb	38,694
James H. Boroff, 574 N. Park-av	45,000
E. A. Burbank, 2632 Calumet-av	45,000
W. H. Wright, 959 Park-av	45,000
W. D. Joslyn, 138 Adams-st	38,500
Ed Billik, 8335 Buffalo-av	38,335
H. Berchwald, 6607 Wentworth-av	38,441
Nels Fleming, 340 Center-st	45,370
W. K. Palmer, 315 Dearborn-st	45,453
F. V. Newell, 637 Jackson-st	38,145
F. L. Shafer, 754 Monroe-st	38,093
E. W. Browne, 331 Laflin-st	45,575
A. E. Willson, 275 Erie-st	45,589
Charles A. Yaeger, Sigel, Ill	45,600
Austin O. Frear, 173 39th-st	45,678
B. E. Howe, 313 S. Western-av	45,647
C. C. Crowell, Windsor Hotel	45,643
James J. Crow, 242 N. Curtis-st	38,000
Paul Armstrong, Thirty-ninth and Ellis-av	38,000
R. E. Sackett, 442 Prairie-av	38,000
J. R. Thorne, Rantoul, Ill	45,793
T. Kast, 1304 West Polk-st	45,795
Charles L. W. Reese, 11 East Beethoven-pl	45,875
L. A. Clapp, Centerville, Mich	37,779
Ellen McCaffrey, 129 Ninety-first-st	37,777
J. H. Bastick, 301 South Clark-st	37,698
F. C. Vierling, 2347 Michigan-av	45,918
J. W. Cormack, 248 Fifty-fifth-st	37,542
E. H. Ormsby, Monticello, Ill	37,463
L. H. Dewey, 20 North Sacramento-av	37,358
Ella R. Wilkin, 10 North Thayer	37,346
A. E. Low, 112 East Forty-fifth-st	37,381
G. C. Bossemeyer, 3535 Forest-av	37,319
E. H. Chamberlin, 381 South Leavitt-st	46,466
G. C. Currier, 209 Seminary-av	37,229
R. Boehuse, 571 North Western-av	46,612
J. F. Lambert, Fourth-av., Maywood	46,638
Geo. E. Moore, 304 Church-st., Champaign	37,000
Michael Minihan, 207 Grand-av	37,000
C. P. Lightner, 5616 State-st	36,900
R. R. Boueff, 345 Forty-first-st	36,894
F. R. Weeks, Green Bay, Wis	46,685
D. Little, 782 Sixty-seventh-st	46,722
Ed Tobin, Maquon, Ill	36,782
J. G. Brittain, 6700 Wright-st	36,721

Inauguration of the Tourney.

The election prophets were given their first opportunity to come out and show their true prophesying powers on the morning of Oct. 27, when the first blank prophecy was printed in THE TRIBUNE and the offer of prizes and enrollment in the new Order of Prophets was made. Between that time and the midnight of Nov. 2, when the contest closed, 200,000 prophecies, in round numbers, were received by the Chief Prophet and filed away till the official votes could be known.

Contrary to the usual experience with newspaper ballots, the plan became popular from the first day the contest opened, and within two days after the office of the Chief Prophet was literally swamped with letters from all over the Middle States.

As each day passed the prophecies began coming from a longer distance, till on the day the contest closed prophecies had been received from three different countries, three Territories, and from twenty-six different States. The last mail that reached THE TRIBUNE office before midnight of Nov. 3 contained letters from towns as widely separated as Kameloops, British Columbia, and Raleigh, N. C.

Rules of the Contest.

The forecasts on which the election prophets were invited to show their ability were on the plurality of the Presidential candidates in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Nebraska, the plurality of the Presidential candidates in Cook County, and the plurality of the candidate for Governor in both Cook County and in Illinois.

Only one prophecy could be sent on one blank, and none was accepted unless it was upon the blank.

A large number of prophecies had to be thrown out because the conditions governing the contest were not complied with. The largest number not eligible were made so by their not being written on the proper blanks.

Tale of Woe from Mexico.

The man who appeared to have the most valid excuse for not using the Prophet's blank lived in Mexico. He sent in a list of prophesies on note-paper, because, he said, he had seen the blanks in his neighbor's paper and was unable to procure a paper in the little town where he lived. But even that appeal could not be granted.

Many of the prophecies which were received were inscribed merely "Presidential candidate" or "Gubernatorial candidate," without giving the name of the candidate or any indication of who was meant. Wherever it was possible the prophet was given the benefit of a liberal interpretation.

Not enough of the official returns are yet known to determine whether it was the random prophesier who fared the best in the acquisition of prizes, or the prophet who did his forecasting with an ante-election table and a knowledge of the higher mathematics.

Random Prophesiers Lucky.

In the distribution of today the random prophesiers seem to have fared best. Most of those who appear among today's lucky ones sent in not more than one or two prophecies, while some of the prophets who made elaborate predictions and forecasts, and, in some instances, sent in their forecasts by the score, failed to come anywhere near the real plurality.

One woman in Chicago sent in nearly 1,000 prophecies, none of which was near enough to the true pluralities in Cook County or in Illinois to make her a member of the Order of Prophets, and one man in Wisconsin fared nearly as badly in today's distribution.

If there were some very unlucky prophets in the matter of prizes there were some very lucky ones, too, and some who are fit to be dubbed twice and even thrice a prophet without any more initiation.

Noblest Prophet of All.

W. C. King, No. 310 Pease court, Oak Park, showed that the gift of prophesying is in good working order in some of the suburban towns. Mr. King won the second prize of $10 in prophecies on the plurality for Presidential candidate in Cook County, his forecast of 69,872 being within 41 votes of the actual plurality. Besides coming so near to the first prize, Mr. King stood fourth in the prophecies on the vote for Governor in Cook County, leading the list of winners of prophets' buttons.

E. G. Ahearn, No. 6145 Oglesby avenue, who won the first prize of $25 for his prophecy on the result of the vote for President in Cook County, also wins two prophet's buttons. Some of the other prophets won nearly enough buttons to fit out an ulster. The prophecies of Tanner's plurality in Cook County were much more scattering than those of McKinley's plurality in the same county. The prophets who came most nearly missing a prize altogether, but who will receive prize buttons, were 5,200 from the actual plurality.

MAKE A FIGHT ON HENRY C. PAYNE.

Milwaukee Politicians Show the Alleged Animus of a Recent Attack.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The attack on Henry C. Payne which was made by the Sentinel, the leading Republican paper of the State, is the sensation of the hour in Wisconsin politics.

The Sentinel, in discussing the possibility of Mr. Payne as a Cabinet officer, says that his would be an unwise appointment because he has appeared before legislative bodies and asked them to do or leave undone certain things in the interests of corporations which he has represented.

Mr. Payne positively declines to reply to the Sentinel's attack and will not discuss the matter. His friends are as reticent as he.

The general opinion is that it is the old Hoard fight which has been in every State convention since 1890 which has bobbed up again.

Ex-Gov. Hoard has been suggested as Secretary of Agriculture in President McKinley's Cabinet. The opinion of local politicians is that the attack of today is for the purpose of throwing a damper on the proposition to put Mr. Payne in the Cabinet so that Mr. Hoard's aspirations in this direction may be furthered.

WATSON SAYS MORE ABOUT BUTLER.

He Accuses Him of Treachery and with Being a Political Trafficker.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Tom Watson has been rubbing more red pepper into the wounds of Senator Marion Butler. In his paper today he publishes his answer to Butler, and it is without any appearance of conservatism. Mr. Watson says in part:

"You did not dare to publish it (the first letter) because you felt its arraignment of you to be unanswerable. Mr. Washburn's telegrams, to which I was no party, did not control you then in not publishing the letter any more than they control you now in suppressing it. The truth is, Senator, you feel yourself to be a deeply guilty man, as, indeed, you are.

"Instead of managing this great campaign in a spirit of broad patriotism and of courageous loyalty to your nominee and your party you have allowed your ill-will toward me to divert you into a narrow, jealous, and disloyal policy which has shipwrecked the People's party and brought the success of Mr. Bryan to a crisis of extreme peril. You now plead with me to pull you out of the hole. I shall do nothing of the kind. You pecked your way into it and you must peck your way out.

"I was a Populist while you were still camping with the Democrats, and I have always been a Middle-of-the-Road Populist while you have never been. A fusionist you have always been, and you bargain with the Republicans in one campaign and with the Democrats in the next. In this campaign you have bargained with both Republicans and Democrats. God only knows which bargain you intended to keep."

Vermont Votes Down Woman Suffrage.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 19.—The lower branch of the Legislature declined to pass the Senate woman suffrage bill by a vote of 135 to 89 today.

New Senatorial Candidate in Kentucky

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—W. J. Deboe has entered the Senatorial contest. The older candidates are trying to knife each other.

Slighted at the Hanna Banquet.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Four newspaper men, who went Monday night to write up the banquet given at the Union League club to Mark Hanna, were treated in a manner which they declared to be insulting. Tonight the Artemus Ward club met and passed resolutions condemning such discourtesy.

CHAIRMAN HITCH DINED.

BANQUET GIVEN HIM BY THE REPUBLICANS OF PARIS.

Sound Money Democrats Also Participate in the Affair—R. E. Hamill Speaks of "Country Before Party" and Addresses Are Made Also by W. J. Calhoun, C. G. Cannon, W. R. Jewell, E. Callahan, Benson Wood, and Fenton Booth.

Paris, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A notable event in the social and political history of this city was the banquet given by the Republicans of Paris this evening to Charles P. Hitch, Chairman of the Republican State Central committee. Though held under Republican auspices, the affair was not strictly of that political complexion, the invitation list being extended to many sound money Democrats of the city and county who contributed largely to the triumph of Republican principles.

Among the speakers of the evening was R. E. Hamill of Marshall, Ill., who took the stump in the late campaign for sound money Democracy. His response to the toast, "Country Before Party," was among the most brilliant efforts of the evening. Other speakers of note were W. J. Calhoun, C. G. Cannon and W. R. Jewell of Danville; E. Callahan of Robinson, Benson Wood of Effingham, H. J. Hamlin of Shelbyville, H. A. Neal of Charleston, and Fenton Booth of Marshall.

The McKinley Quartet of Shelbyville, Ill., one of the best organizations of its kind in Central Illinois, contributed several selections to the program. Mr. Hitch responded briefly to H. J. Hamlin's eulogy of the State Central committee in the following words:

"Amid all the joys of victory there has been nothing that comes so near to my heart as this, for if there is one thing above all others that adds sweetness to success it is the approbation, the commendation, and the confidence of home friends. I appreciate in the fullest measure the honor you have done me tonight, and yet would not accept it wholly in a personal sense, as I know full well that any other of your citizens occupying the same position would have enjoyed the same expression of neighborly regard.

"The campaign just ended has been a peculiar one. Not since 1860 have the issues been of such vital importance to the honor and integrity of the Nation. The situation called for a new alignment of party forces, and as in that former crisis the patriotism, the honesty, and the common sense of the American people arrayed themselves on the side of right.

"The State Central committee does not take all the credit for the victory in this State. The burden of the campaign was lightened by the coöperation of the County committee, who brought about a perfect organization of the county Republican forces and made victory absolutely certain. To every man who cast his ballot for sound money and national honor a share of the credit justly belongs."

The banquet was held in the Masonic Temple, newly erected and used for the first time for this purpose. Over 500 guests were present. The hall was elaborately decorated with flags, flowers, and pictures of Republican party leaders.

NO EXTREME TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Senator McMillan Sounds the Keynote for Conservative Republicans.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Senator James McMillan of Michigan has sounded the keynote for the conservative Republicans who wish to avoid getting to extremes in the matter of tariff changes. He said today with the utmost frankness and emphasis:

"We will not have another so-called McKinley bill. The time for that kind of a measure has passed, and the men who in past years have insisted upon extreme legislation will not be permitted to have their way now. The Western farmer must have some measure of protection as well as the Eastern manufacturer. The miners of the West must not be thrown into competition with Cuban labor because manufacturers in the East want free iron ore."

"What tariff legislation do you think can be effected at the coming session of Congress?" Senator McMillan was asked.

"I don't know what will be done," he replied, "but I have very firm convictions upon what I think ought to be done. I believe we should pass a revenue bill at this session which would obviate the necessity of an extra session of Congress after March 4. Of course, such legislation could only be brought about through an agreement or a compromise of opinions. I would like to see the Dingley bill taken up and made a little more flexible and passed, if possible. I think we could then have enough revenue, especially in view of the natural increase which will come from the growth of prosperous times. By avoiding an extra session of Congress we would prevent any possible unsettling of business conditions which might follow if there should be a long, tedious period of tariff consideration in Congress.

"I earnestly hope that our party will shape its course upon the tariff question especially to enable these sound money Democrats to stay with us. I want to see a tariff based upon such conservative lines as will enable it to be at once a measure of protection and yet not obnoxious to the most advanced Democrats. There is a large element in the Democratic party that has come in recent years to understand that the tariff must do two things: It must protect the American laborer and the American farmer, and it must yield enough revenue to run the government. We can pass a bill of that kind which will be perfectly satisfactory to the believers in protection and yet not be opposed by the advanced Democracy."

Views of Representative Curtis.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Congressman Charles Curtis, Republican, of the Fourth Kansas District, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, will leave for Washington tomorrow.

"We want to get the appropriation bill agreed upon before the session begins so that it will pass in the first two or three weeks."

Mr. Curtis said he thinks Mr. McKinley will call an extra session.

"The tariff will undoubtedly be taken up," said Mr. Curtis, "and some measure enacted that will get sufficient revenue and protection, and this will solve the financial problem."

Mr. Curtis does not think Congress will pass any measure which will retire the greenbacks.

Favors No Radical Tariff Change.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—There will be no radical tariff changes made by the next Congress if the opinion of Wisconsin Republicans is consulted. A canvass of the principal men of the party in the State shows that there is absolutely no sentiment in favor of tariff changes.

Congressman John J. Jenkins of the Tenth District said: "What the country needs is rest and there must be no continuous tariff agitation. If the Senate should now pass and the President sign the Dingley bill, though it may not suit everybody, the Treasury would be put on its feet and then the general tariff question could be considered deliberately."

Congressman S. S. Barney of the Fifth District said: "It may be safely assumed that future tariff legislation will be on conservative rather than radical lines. It is admitted by all that there must be some means adopted to provide sufficient revenue for the support of the government and there is not such a radical difference between Republicans and Democrats on the question as once existed. Some of our people have been too radical, too insistent upon a high tariff, and some of the Democrats have gone to the other extreme.

COONS AND A SQUASH FOR M'KINLEY.

Gifts That Helped to Make a Disagreeable Day Pass Pleasantly.

Canton, O., Nov. 19.—Maj. and Mrs. McKinley did not go for their usual drive this morning, a sudden change in the temperature making out of doors recreation too uninviting for Mrs. McKinley. The day was given over largely by Mr. McKinley to his letters and papers, and in receiving friends and neighbors and an occasional visitor from out of town.

Charles Holbrook of the West Virginia Coal company of Philadelphia called last evening, and Col. George Hay of Coshocton, O., was among the visitors today.

Two lively coons arrived at the McKinley residence this evening, a present to the President-elect from an admiring friend in Kentucky.

A great squash, that filled a bushel basket, was another present received today, a gift from Col. Charles Worker of Blaine Precinct, Pierce County, Neb. Accompanying the squash was a clipping from the Pierce County Call which explained that the squash had been grown in the only precinct in Pierce County which gave Maj. McKinley a majority. A verse was scratched on the squash, the last line of which reads: "Early in November I shall make McKinley pies."

TO CONTEST KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Popocrats Refuse to Concede the Election of Eleven McKinley Electors.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—Secretary Richardson of the State Democratic committee announces that his party has definitely decided to contest the election of the eleven McKinley Electors in Kentucky. The Democrats concede the election of the foremost McKinley Elector, S. H. Kash, who ran 244 votes ahead of W. H. Smith, the leading Bryan Elector, who in turn ran ahead of his associates by over 2,000 votes, the other eleven McKinley Electors receiving a greater number of votes than the other Bryan Electors.

The grounds of contest are given as irregularity and fraud in a large number of counties.

The Republicans make as many charges of irregularity and fraud as the Democrats. The State Contest Board is composed entirely of Republicans.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—Chairman Sam J. Roberts of the Republican State Executive committee has issued an address to the Republicans of Kentucky in which he congratulates them. He calls attention to the cordial support of the sound money Democrats, and also to the good work done by the negro Republican leaders. Mr. Roberts says that, while McKinley plurality of 244 is smaller than he had hoped, still in a total of 446,000 votes it testifies to the intensity of the contest, and "taking all things into consideration the Republicans and sound money men of Kentucky have reason to be proud of their victory."

ADDRESS TO KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Sound Money Advocates to Keep Up the Organization.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A meeting of the State Central committee of the National Democratic committee was held at the Galt House today. The meeting was attended by many of the county Chairmen and by nearly all the prominent gold Democrats in the State. Speeches were made by many of the leaders, including Gen. S. B. Buckner. After deciding to maintain the party organization an address was issued to the Democrats of the State. The address recites that the recent election taught the lesson that the people of the United States would not countenance an attack upon the judiciary or upon a President for standing upon his platform, and also preserving the national credit. The address advises the Democrats to hold aloof from the free silver faction, to maintain the party organization, and put out candidates. It invites those who had been led astray to come back into the Democratic fold as emphasized in the Indianapolis platform.

OFFICAL VOTE OF TENNESSEE.

Bryan Receives 163,651 and McKinley 148,773 Votes in the State.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State announces the official vote of Tennessee by counties for President and Governor as follows:

	Governor		President	
Counties.	Taylor, Dem.	Tillman, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.
Anderson	753	2,236	754	2,224
Bedford	2,548	2,191	2,575	2,151
Benton	1,300	767	1,364	769
Bledsoe	479	791	478	785
Blount	959	2,664	970	2,652
Bradley	1,038	1,740	1,057	1,725
Campbell	575	2,398	571	2,389
Cannon	1,216	781	1,276	778
Carroll	1,983	2,591	2,090	2,577
Carter	507	2,686	445	2,700
Cheatham	1,050	507	1,165	496
Chester	886	613	910	607
Claiborne	1,142	2,238	1,152	2,230
Clay	825	553	836	548
Cocke	980	2,585	980	2,582
Coffee	1,677	660	1,891	639
Crockett	1,592	1,208	1,655	1,166
Cumberland	415	804	418	800
Davidson	7,123	6,557	7,374	5,720
Decatur	976	888	977	890
Dekalb	1,611	1,640	1,626	1,633
Dickson	1,710	846	1,938	841
Dyer	2,168	892	2,318	868
Fayette	2,370	1,305	2,355	1,316
Fentress	291	803	297	798
Franklin	2,242	852	2,502	834
Gibson	3,586	2,009	3,908	1,955
Giles	3,756	2,375	3,931	2,372
Grainger	998	1,859	1,001	1,862
Greene	2,695	3,607	2,726	3,577
Grundy	996	290	991	286
Hamblen	1,006	1,523	1,033	1,506
Hamilton	3,560	4,170	3,664	4,468
Hancock	434	1,492	466	1,490
Hardeman	2,069	1,438	2,129	1,427
Hardin	1,320	1,272	1,329	2,165
Hawkins	1,719	2,829	1,723	2,824
Haywood	2,292	634	2,363	624
Henderson	1,298	2,007	1,316	2,009
Henry	2,864	1,481	2,976	1,473
Hickman	1,412	991	1,523	988
Houston	863	351	879	343
Humphreys	1,400	462	1,507	465
Jackson	1,652	761	1,728	754
James	319	648	327	647
Jefferson	876	2,642	881	2,638
Johnson	236	1,690	224	1,683
Knox	3,741	5,872	4,006	6,243
Lake	818	128	811	126
Lauderdale	1,900	743	2,072	709
Lawrence	1,363	1,220	1,376	1,203
Lewis	300	207	311	204
Lincoln	2,791	975	3,186	992
Loudon	565	1,452	594	1,447
McMinn	1,374	2,254	1,388	2,235
McNairy	1,377	1,469	1,460	1,463
Macon	804	1,327	838	1,324
Madison	3,391	1,027	3,480	1,024
Marion	1,311	1,830	1,320	1,801
Marshall	2,414	864	2,526	849
Maury	3,777	2,559	2,930	2,537
Meigs	694	640	712	641
Monroe	1,562	1,647	1,569	1,634
Montgomery	2,701	2,922	2,734	2,934
Moore	825	77	890	78
Morgan	445	1,154	452	1,140
Obion	3,240	1,183	3,529	1,147
Overton	1,463	771	1,485	761
Perry	941	573	993	572
Pickett	395	543	394	544
Polk	746	945	749	947
Putnam	1,672	1,114	1,720	[illegible]
Rhea	1,135	1,334	1,118	[illegible]
Roane	792	3,045	803	[illegible]
Roberston	2,675	1,414	2,918	1,386
Rutherford	2,722	2,333	3,034	2,203
Scott	207	1,693	209	1,691
Sequatchie	386	242	386	241
Sevier	425	3,380	428	3,376
Shelby	5,273	4,363	5,734	5,122
Smith	1,988	1,087	2,414	1,064
Stewart	1,450	656	1,620	648
Sullivan	2,486	1,928	2,512	1,914
Sumner	2,830	1,242	3,019	1,215
Tipton	2,015	2,119	2,119	1,894
Trousdale	721	312	747	313
Unicoi	103	795	89	804
Union	588	1,870	599	1,862
Van Buren	395	150	419	140
Warren	1,911	852	2,099	842
Washington	1,687	2,799	1,660	2,807
Wayne	727	1,514	734	1,505
Weakley	3,626	2,018	3,756	2,003
White	1,585	625	1,752	617
Williamson	2,815	1,302	2,935	1,281
Wilson	3,319	1,578	3,434	1,568
Totals	156,228	149,374	163,651	148,773

For Governor, Mims, Pop., received 11,976 votes; and Hopwood, Pro., 2,831. For Vice-President, Watson received 4,525. For President, Palmer received 1,951; Levering, 3,098.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF FLORIDA VOTE.

Bryan Gets 30,160 and McKinley and Hobart 11,288.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The official vote of Florida for President as announced by Secretary of State Crawford is as follows:

Counties.	Bryan and Sewall.	McKinley and Hobart.	Bryan and Watson.	Palmer and Buckner.
Alachua	1,517	645	28	44
Baker	182	33	65	2
Bradford	750	176	86	53
Brevard	490	337	15	43
Calhoun	182	52	23	26
Citrus	327	35	20	12
Clay	333	230	22	20
Columbia	327	228	18	30
Dade	369	368	3	38
De Soto	515	198	185	24
Duval	1,852	1,462	51	313
Escambia	1,254	223	31	138
Franklin	286	146	8	13
Gadsden	577	66	20	24
Hamilton	500	74	33	18
Hernando	208	37	23	6
Hillsboro	2,115	584	65	87
Holmes	309	51	87	19
Jackson	1,238	285	47	33
Jefferson	1,894	242	15	18
Lafayette	354	13	3	4
Lake	830	302	20	54
Lee	212	74	10	15
Leon	1,270	247	28	26
Levy	434	113	49	20
Liberty	108	42	7	27
Manatee	405	135	75	11
Madison	872	144	13	25
Marion	1,107	480	123	129
Monroe	397	369	55	59
Nassau	508	310	64	60
Orange	1,045	565	41	74
Osceola	242	118	32	4
Pasco	456	70	26	6
Polk	962	279	193	64
Putnam	954	816	36	52
Santa Rosa	527	50	34	13
St. John	680	431	14	25
Sumter	441	89	83	28
Suwanee	881	196	24	29
Taylor	179	31	76	6
Volusia	682	635	71	42
Wakulla	650	35	20	....
Walton	541	129	53	11
Washington	298	143	58	33
Totals	30,160	11,288	2,053	1,778

Bryan's plurality, 18,872.

The vote for Levering and Johnson shows a total of 654 in the State.

What the Vote of Iowa Will Show.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 19.—The official vote of Iowa, which will be canvassed in December, will give McKinley 289,578, Bryan 223,266, making McKinley's plurality 66,312. In all but eight counties Palmer has 4,005 and the Prohibitionists in all but twenty counties have 2,437 votes. When the other counties are heard from the total vote in the State will be 520,000 or more.

CULLOM IS SAWING WOOD

DECLARES HE HAS NO INTIMATION OF AN IMPENDING PORTFOLIO.

Says He Will Talk About Taking a Cabinet Position When It Is Offered Him—Politicians Slate Him for the Interior and Gossip About His Successor—Important and Costly Caucuses—Mason's Friends Aver Tanner Will Not Interfere.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom left Chicago for Washington yesterday afternoon. Just as he was leaving the Auditorium Annex he was asked by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE:

"What is there in this talk about your going into the Cabinet?"

"Why, I don't know a blessed thing about it," answered Senator Cullom. "Except what I have seen in the newspapers, I don't know anything about it. I don't suppose anybody does, except Maj. McKinley, and up to this time I have no intimation from him or anybody else that a Cabinet place is going to be offered to me."

"Would you take a Cabinet place if offered you?"

"I think," promptly replied the Senator, "it will be time enough for me to answer that question when the position is tendered me. It is true the salary of a Cabinet officer is a little better than that of a Senator, but it all goes just the same."

Thereupon the Senator clambered into a cab and away he went to the railroad station.

Gossiping About Cullom's Successor.

Now, a good many wise people, who think they know all about politics, have made up their minds that Mr. Cullom will be named for the Secretaryship of the Interior or possibly for something better. This talk was so strong yesterday that the politicians who sit within earshot of Mr. Eden's organ at the Great Northern were gossiping among themselves as to who would succeed the Senator.

Some were of the opinion that ex-Gov. Fifer might be the man, and in support of this expression of belief called attention to the earnest manner with which the ex-Governor entered into the spirit of the campaign and worked assiduously for Republican success. They reinforced this belief, as it were, by recalling Dr. Jamieson's devotion to Fifer and said, in such an emergency as Cullom's promotion to the Cabinet, Jamieson would be sure to do all in his power in Fifer's interest—and this means a good deal this winter. Others thought the prospective national administration might "cut in," and make a fight for William J. Calhoun.

Of course, all this is in the air and may never materialize, but these are not busy days for the politicians, and almost any topic is made the subject of considerable comment.

Tanner Expected on Monday.

The latest advices from John R. Tanner and his party were to the effect that they would arrive in Chicago next Monday morning, and this news has been sent out all over the State.

The candidates for the Speakership of the House are waiting for Capt. Tanner's return with more or less eagerness, because it stands to reason that the Governor of the State will want the Speaker of the House of Representatives in thorough accord with him. So they want to find out, as early as possible, Tanner's wishes in the premises, if he has any, and any expression with regard thereto will open up the campaign at once. Little or nothing was said or done with regard to the Senatorship.

Costly Caucuses Held.

At fifteen minutes past 10 o'clock yesterday morning Senators Dwyer, Morrison, and Fitzpatrick held a highly important, not to say secret, caucus, and the "barkeeper" rang up 40 cents on the cash register. This meeting was held over at "Connorses" place in Randolph street, and the "barkeep" said last night he had known a great many equally important caucuses during the day, involving an expenditure of from 25 cents up to $1.35, all depending on who "rang in on the caucus."

"Johnny" Roche, over at Chapin & Gore's, said that establishment had been filled all day long with legislators who caucused and recaucused, settling the United States Senatorship and other great questions.

"One man," said Johnny, "who was loud in his protestations for William E. Mason carried with him a quart of the old '67 from the top shelf, and that's quite significant, I assure you."

"Tom" Moran said he hadn't noticed many caucuses in his place, although there had undoubtedly been a good many. James McGarry said he had recognized no perceptible difference in the receipts of his establishment owing to political caucuses during the preceding twenty-four hours. Mr. McGarry's cat reposed peacefully in the back room, where caucuses are usually held, and it was evident from the heaviness of its breathing that it had not been disturbed all day long.

Col. Frank Kennedy said his back room had been the haven for half a dozen caucuses, which ranged in profit to the house from 34 cents to $1.10. He thinks the Senatorship was definitely settled at the one which netted the largest amount.

At Mason's Headquarters.

But over at "Billy" Mason's headquarters in the Briggs House matters were booming. Few of the legislators-elect were there, it is true, but a good many outsiders were present, and if the Senator could have been elected then and there Mr. Mason would undoubtedly have been the unanimous choice of the assemblage.

Sewell B. Weston and David Medbury were looking after the interests of Mr. Mason's candidacy, and Mr. Mason's closest friends gave it out as a positive fact that Gov. Tanner would not interfere in the Senatorial contest.

But they're all waiting for Tanner to get home just the same, and it's "dollars to doughnuts" some of them go out on the road to meet him, so as to see where he stands on this important question.

There will be a great deal of sport in the organization of the Senate. James H. Paddock, who was Secretary of that body at the last session, will probably be elected without opposition. "Judge" Bailey Dawson wishes, if possible, to add to the dignity of that body by serving as Sergeant-at-Arms, and in hope of bringing about that result has addressed letters to the Republican Senators acquainting them with his desire. Dawson was reading clerk at the last session, a position where duties are in inverse ratio to the salary received. The Judge would prefer a position this year involving some work.

Would Be President Pro Tem.

Senator Hiram H. Kingsbury has written letters to his brother Senators of the Republican faith informing them of his ambition to serve as President pro tem of the Senate. Sometimes the President pro tem of the Senate is an important factor, particularly when the Lieutenant-Governor gets sick or becomes Governor by reason of the election of the Governor to the United States Senate.

Ordinarily the Lieutenant-Governor holds to his position as presiding officer as did little Casabianca, who stuck to the deck until he died with hot feet. Lieut.-Gov. Gill held the fort last session, only relinquishing the gavel on two occasions, when President Pro Tem Bogardus went to the fore. Senator Bogardus will be reëlected and will want to be President pro tem again, an ambition which will scarcely be gratified.

Senator Campbell of Cook wants to be Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, and so do Senators Humphrey, Crawford, and half a dozen more. Senator Humphrey felt that he should have Judiciary last time, but somehow or other he lost it in the shuffle, and the best he could get was Judicial Department.

Senator McCloud will want his old Committee on Warehouses again. Yet, for some reason or another, nobody knows what bills regulating charges imposed by elevator companies were at the last session referred to committees other than that over which Mr. McCloud had the honor to preside.

Littler and the Revenue.

Senator Littler of Sangamon County, who is imbued with an earnest desire to tinker up the revenue code of the State, wants to be selected a second time for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Revenue. He may meet with some opposition before he gets it.

Senator Dunlap of Champaign, who has been reëlected, desires the Committee on Appropriations again. A good many Senators are of the opinion that the Chairmanship of this important committee should go to some Senator whose district does not contain one or more of the State institutions. They believe that a fair and more equitable distribution of the revenues of the State will be brought about by such results.

Not long ago a Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who came from a district in which there was a large State institution, sent through the Legislature bills appropriating a trifle over $400,000 for the support of the institution at his home, and when he had got that through the Governor's office he fought everybody else's appropriation to a standstill. In other words, he took care of his institution and made battle with everybody else. Some man who hasn't an institution in his district may get the Chairmanship this time, and it is to be hoped this result may be accomplished.

Nothing was doing in the contest over the Speakership yesterday worthy of note, Curtis of Kankakee being the only outsider who visited the city.

TOTALS OF SENATORIAL BALLOTS.

Mason Still Leading, with Conway and Noble in Order After Him.

W. E. Mason	3,077	H. S. Robbins	121
E. S. Conway	1,660	T. Cratty	121
E. J. Noble	908	A. H. Revell	92
H. H. Evans	390	W. J. Calhoun	86
J. M. Longenecker	261	G. E. White	76
G. R. Peck	250	C. E. Fuller	40
R. R. Hitt	251	J. M. Smyth	40
G. E. Adams	224	C. E. Carr	27
M. B. Madden	201		

The number of votes cast in THE TRIBUNE Senatorial contest was greater yesterday than on almost any day thus far. W. E. Mason's friends were still active and polled a large vote, but their efforts were outdone by the friends of E. S. Conway and E. J. Noble, who considerably reduced the lead of Mason. The relative vote of the other candidates was about the same.

Here is the ballot on which you can vote:

Nov. —, 1896.

I favor the nomination of

....

as United States Senator

for Illinois.

Name..

No. and Street..

City..

REED PASSES THROUGH CHICAGO.

Is Entertained at the Union League by J. Frank Aldrich.

Thomas B. Reed was in Chicago yesterday on his way home. When he was here before the campaign was going, fierce and hot, and he was on his way to California to carry the gospel of Republicanism among its people.

Mr. Reed was accompanied yesterday by J. Frank Aldrich, who was his companion during his labors in the West. Mr. Aldrich entertained him at luncheon at the Union League club, and there he met a number of prominent people in an informal way.

Mr. Reed was averse to talking politics, and would not be interviewed. After a few hours of rest he departed for New York.

COUNTY JUDGE MYERS IS BELLIGERENT

He Still Maintains the Federal Court Has No Jurisdiction in the Santa Fe Receivership Case.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 19.—Bound by iron clad restraining orders from both the Federal and State courts, both sides to the controversy in the Santa Fé receivership case are now powerless to move and it is thought there will not be any new developments until the case comes up for hearing before Judge Foster in the Federal Court here next Monday.

Attorneys Keeler and Hite were this morning served with restraining orders issued yesterday by United States Judge Foster. They say they will obey the injunction and will take no further steps until Judge Foster decides upon the question of jurisdiction. If he decides his court has jurisdiction they will at once, it is stated, carry the case up to the United States Supreme Court on this point alone.

Judge Albert H. Horton, attorney for the Santa Fé, when asked if the railway company would respect the order of Judge Myers, said: "We have not disobeyed it yet, but we will not say what we may or may not do. We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

Holton, Kas., Nov. 19.—County Judge Lewis Myers of Santa Fé receivership fame held court here today. Asked by a reporter what course he would pursue in relation to the action of the United States Circuit Court in issuing a restraining order, he said: "It would hardly be the proper thing to discuss such matters outside my court-room. However, you may rest assured that I will do my full duty in the matter when the proper time comes and will defend the dignity of my court."

"Do you consider that the action of the attorneys here brings them into contempt of your court?"

"I most certainly do."

"Will contempt proceedings be brought against them?"

"There will in all probability be a judicial investigation made later, but I do not want to discuss the matter now."

"What do you propose to do in case Judge Foster decides his court has jurisdiction in the case?"

"I will go right ahead with the case, anyhow, without regard to what is being done in the Federal court."

"Do you mean to say that you will still maintain that your court has jurisdiction even in case Judge Foster decides otherwise?"

"Yes, sir; this is a case over which the Federal court has absolutely no jurisdiction."

TWO SIOUX CITY BANKS GO UNDER.

Run on the First National Causes It and the Sioux City Savings to Fail.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The First National, the oldest national bank in this city and presumably one of the solidest, closed its doors this morning as the result of withdrawals and the inability to secure money.

Its last official statement was made on Oct. 6. It showed loans and discounts of $492,564; overdrafts, $9,280; United States bonds to secure circulation, $50,000; premiums on bonds, $3,000; stocks, securities, etc., $75,102; banking house, furniture, and fixtures, $25,000; other real estate and mortgages owned, $53,439; cash and collateral resources, $102,824; redemption fund, $2,250. Total resources, $813,460.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,000; surplus fund, $40,000; undivided profits, $312; national bank notes outstanding, $45,000; due to other national banks, $57,702; due State banks and bankers, $71,800; dividends unpaid, $590; individual deposits subject to check, $119,796; demand certificates deposit, $18,452; time certificates deposit, $269,556; certified checks, $100. Total, $537,998.

The Sioux City Bank, of which T. J. Stone is President, immediately experienced a run from the fact that Mr. Stone is also President of the First National. It took advantage of the sixty-day clause in the State banking law, and refused to pay out any money on demand.

At 3 o'clock, on application of Charles Breun, Vice-President of the bank, the District Court appointed F. B. Goss receiver, and he immediately took charge.

Receiver Goss says the deposits have so shrunk of late that they are not much more than $100,000. The capital is $50,000, and its surplus is in the neighborhood of $12,000. He believes that the bank will pay dollar for dollar, not only the depositors, but the stockholders.

As a result of the failure of the First National Bank J. K. Prugh & Co., wholesale and retail china and glassware, assigned to C. M. Swan. The assets are $41,500 and the liabilities $28,000.

EIGHT HOURS TO ST. LOUIS.

Quickening of the Daylight Special—Early Arrival.

CENTRAL I. C. R.R. ROUTE

Begining Sunday, Nov. 22, the running time of the Illinois Central Daylight Special fast vestibule train will be quickened so that it will make the run from Chicago to St. Louis in eight hours, leaving Chicago at 10:25 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 6:24 p. m. This will give patrons an opportunity to arrive at St. Louis at such time in the evening as will enable them to take dinner in their own home, at their hotel, or if going beyond, in the Union Station at St. Louis and still have ample time for connections. Stops at 22d street, 39th street, Hyde Park, and 63d street stations. Reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street.

PREPARING FOR MARCH 4.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INAUGURATION TO BE A GRAND AFFAIR.

Washington Expects to Surpass All Previous Efforts in This Line—Parade to Be the Chief Feature, as Usual, with Col. H. C. Corbin in Command—Looking for a Building in Which to Hold the Ball—Other News from the National Capital.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Present indications point to a turnout at the inauguration of President McKinley such as never has been seen before in Washington.

The campaign was such a sharply fought one that political interests have been roused all over the country, and the party leaders seem determined to take advantage of this unusual public sentiment to make the official celebration of the election a striking event.

Not for many years has the Republican national convention nominated a man except at the end of a long and bitter struggle, so that the selection of Maj. McKinley practically by acclamation has afforded an unusual opportunity for a display free from all petty jealousies. Even the men who were opposed to McKinley before the St. Louis convention were brought into close touch with him by the fierceness of the political fight, and the natural result has been a desire to celebrate in a fitting manner the triumph of sound money.

The process of preparing for an inauguration is a difficult one, and this time, as usual, the preliminary work has already commenced. There will be the usual display of regular soldiers and militia, with the Governors of the great majority of the States in the Union, accompanied by brilliant staffs. The outlook at present is that there will be an unusual attendance here of Republican clubs and sound money organizations representing the gold Democrats, and others who would not ordinarily take part.

Committees to Get to Work.

The general custom has been for the Chairman of the National committee to designate immediately after the result of the election is known a local Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, who appoints the subordinate officers and selects the various subcommittees. Myron M. Parker, the National Committeeman from the District of Columbia, left for New York at noon today for the purpose of conferring with other members of the National committee as to the details of the ceremonies which will usher in the new administration.

The parade will be, as usual, the most significant feature of the occasion, and it will be led in all probability by an army officer, who is likely to be Col. H. C. Corbin, whose previous experiences have given him a claim to the position, and whose birth in Ohio and service with the volunteer regiment from the same State has rendered him particularly eligible as the grand marshal of the parade to accompany the taking of the oath by an Ohio President.

The committee to be appointed hereafter will have all the details to look after, but the general plan followed in previous inaugurations will be adhered to. It is usual to get up a guarantee fund of somewhere in the neighborhood of $50,000 to cover all the expenses, for the founders of the government did not contemplate anything more elaborate for the inauguration of a President than that he should happen around at the door of the Capitol at noon on the 4th of March and be prepared to take the oath that he would faithfully fulfill the duties of the high office to which he had been elected. At the last inauguration of President Cleveland a guaranty of over $35,000 was subscribed, but it was all returned after the inauguration, as money enough was received from the sale of privileges, stands, ball, and promenade concert tickets to meet all expenses and leave a balance over to be distributed among local charitable organizations.

Ballroom Wanted.

The approach of the inauguration of Maj. McKinley has again called attention to the fact that there is no building in Washington fitted for holding the great ball, which has become such a feature of the occasion. The Pension Office four years ago was in such shape that the ball could be held there successfully, but it is now filled up with clerks and papers.

The suggestion has been made that there might be room enough in the new Congressional library, which is possibly the most sumptuously decorated building in this country, and which, if the floor space should prove sufficient, could be turned into a magnificent ball-room. The difficulty about this, however, is that the building, though a large one, is partially cut up into alcoves, and arrangements have already been made to complete the stands for books, so that the library may be turned over formally to the government at the end of this year. The decorations there are so elaborate and costly, and Librarian Spofford and his assistants are so proud of the building that there will probably be a bitter objection to using it for the ball even if the committee should find it available.

Usually Storms.

Spring begins early in Washington, and under ordinary circumstances the 4th of March finds the weather generally delightful, and yet it is a well-known fact that an inauguration day has seldom come without a storm, although the skies for weeks before and after may have been perfectly clear.

When President Cleveland was inaugurated four years ago visitors were treated to a variegated collection of weather, such as is seldom witnessed, and a blizzard, rain, snow, sunshine, and a little bit of everything else came at various intervals during the day, while, when President Harrison took the oath the rain fell in torrents, and the inauguration parade, which otherwise would have been unusually brilliant, was a wet and steamy fizzle.

Maj. McKinley is credited with being a particular favorite of fortune and what is known as McKinley luck, it is now predicted, will follow him, and the superstitious ones actually believe that the 4th of next March will be an exception to the general rule, and the era of prosperity and good times will be ushered in under clear skies and with balmy air.

LAW DOES NOT BAR MARK HANNA.

He Could Qualify Himself for the Treasury Portfolio.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Officers of the Treasury Department do not attach great importance to the fact that Mr. Hanna is under the law ineligible for appointment as Secretary of the Treasury.

It has been understood all the time that both Mr. Hanna and Mr. Bliss could not serve at the head of the Treasury Department under present conditions. The same thing is true of nine-tenths of the business and professional men of the class likely to be appointed to such a position. The intention of the law, it was explained, was to prevent a man holding the position while he could be directly influenced in his personal business.

It has been the custom for Secretaries of the Treasury to divest themselves of such personal interests as conflicted with the law. This is comparatively easy to do for temporary periods of time, as it has not been generally held that a man who was merely interested as a stockholder or silent partner in commercial enterprises came under the operation of the law. Any man who is appointed Secretary of the Treasury is obliged to give up active participation in all private business. There is hardly a position in the Cabinet which requires such close attention to public affairs as this.

In the case of A. T. Stewart, who was appointed by President Grant, according to the veterans of the department, there would have been no question as to his eligibility if he had resigned his position in the famous firm, but this is the very thing he was unwilling to do, and hence he was unable to undertake the duties of Secretary of the Treasury. It is said by those who know him best that Mr. Hanna would not hesitate at all to give up all his private interests if he became convinced it was necessary for the benefit either of the country or of the Republican party.

It is not thought that the law prescribing the qualifications for Secretary of the Treasury will be any bar to Mr. Hanna's accepting the office if he should think it best to do so, for as his duties in that connection would prevent his giving attention to his many large commercial enterprises, it would be only another step to resign the nominal control of all of them which in any way came under the notice of the Treasury Department.

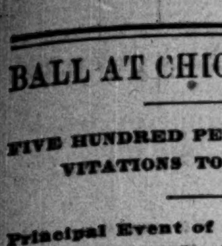
Hanna Denies It.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—Mr. Hanna stated today that an alleged interview with him sent out from this city, wherein he was made to say that he was ineligible for the position of Secretary of the Treasury, was entirely untrue.

BALL AT CHICAGO BEA

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE ACCE
VITATIONS TO THE DANC

Principal Event of the Week in
Side Society Circles—Mrs. E.
ler Gives a Coming-Out Tea f
Daughter and Niece—Houseke
Sale Nets a Tidy Sum—Musi
the Hamilton Club—Other
Gatherings.



A N event of m
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party given
Chicago Beac
last night. T
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Mr. James W.
Mr. Sanford M
Mr. C. A. Fun
Mr. P. D. Fen
Mr. Frank Ba
Mr. Warren W
The hotel w
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lavish. Japanese lanterns were s
from the chandeliers in the long
and from the ceiling of the veran
side, while a generous use of folia
added an Oriental effect to the scen
The main dining-room was place
disposal of the dancers, while th
was served in the smaller rooms o
floor. The dancing card containe
numbers, and not fewer than 50
participated. Among these were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Browing,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ogden,
Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Fellows,
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fellows,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartwell,
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Caleb,
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Roberts,
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Schubert,
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes,
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jerrems,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Calcott,
Dr. and Mrs. W. Andrews,
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Palmer,
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dash,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Robertson,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Makeever,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett,
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ross,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Penhallow,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Funk,
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. C
Mr. and Mr
Loose,
Mr. and Mr
Bell,
Mr. and Mr
Carpenter,
Mr. and Mr
Peeples,
Mr. and Mrs.
wood,
Miss Elizabe
wood,
Miss Rose H
Miss Ada Cru
Miss Grace B
Miss Alice B
Miss Catherin
Miss Josephin
Miss Alice M.
Miss Marjorie
Miss Harriet
The Misses D
Miss Stewart,
Miss Atkinson
Miss Moore,
Miss Bingham
Miss Ryan,
Miss McGee,
Miss McNeill,
Miss Young,
Miss Hunt,
Mr. Graham
Mr. G. W. Ar
Mr. Lon K.
Mr. E. O. Wi
Mr. D. W. R
Mr. J. R. Va
Mr. William
Mr. E. A. M
Mr. William
Mr. Charles
Mr. Warren
Mr. P. D. Fe
Mr. Frank B
Mr. J. Benso
Mr. W. J. W

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Fuller, No. 560 Dea
nue, gave a coming-out tea for her
Miss Shirley Fuller, and her n
Georgiana Haskell, yesterday fr
7 o'clock. The hostess was assis
A. C. Mather, Mrs. J. K. Key,
son Brush, Mrs. Badman, Mrs.
Mrs. Cady, the following you
presiding in the tea-room.

Miss Clarke,
Miss Egan,
Miss Dana,
Miss Kirkland,
Miss Wilson,
Miss Cook,
Miss Bullock,

Miss Runni
Miss Key,
Miss Roger
Miss Noyes
Miss Brew
Miss Pence,

The decorations were white
themums and American Bea
Smiley served the menu. The re
followed by an informal dance fo
people in the evening.

Mrs. W. A. Giles, No. 2537 Mi
nue, will give a coming-out te
daughter, Miss Alice Giles, on
Nov. 28.

Mrs. J. T. Noyes, No. 378 Erie
give an afternoon tea on Saturd
in honor of the début of her dau
Madeline Noyes.

Mrs. Augustus W. Green, No. 2
avenue, will give a coming-out r
her daughter, Miss Grace Green
hours being from 3 until 7 o'clo

* * *

The housekeepers' sale held at
ton Hotel yesterday for the be
Chicago Kitchen Garden Associ
a success, and a tidy sum will
the credit of the institution.
presented to entice the visitors
less in number and variety.
palmist was also in attendance
small consideration read the
all applicants as outlined in
the hand.

The officers of the association

President—Mrs. William H. Moor
First Vice-President—Mrs. Samuel
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. M.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. A. H.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. La
Treasurer—Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen
Managers—

Miss Mary Booth,
Mrs. W. H. Cary,
Mrs. Alfred Cowles,
Mrs. Thos. Creighton,
Mrs. J. M. Cutter,
Mrs. Frank Hadduck,
Mrs. C. J. Haines,
Mrs. C. J. Hurlbut,

Mrs. Fran
Mrs. Willi
Mrs. Euge
Mrs. J. O.
Mrs. Will
Mrs. Phil
Mrs. O. D.
Miss McC

* * *

A musicale, followed by dancin
at the Hamilton club last nig
tainment attracting a large att
musical feature was provided b
ing artists: Mr. John R. Orte
Mr. Hans von Schiller, pianist
Hladky, violinist; Miss Lillia
Gunckel, reader; Miss Mebel
tralto; Miss Carrie F. Lindley,
Louis Falk, musical director
Metcalf, Mr. W. T. Hall, an
Kozminski were the committee
The first of two dramatic en
under the auspices of the You
Aid Society of the First Presby
was given last night at the res
M. D. Wells, No. 2550 Michigan
farce entitled "A Box of M
presented to an appreciative a
same performance will be repea
ing.
A charity matinée by sixty c
given at the Oak Park club to
noon at 2:30 o'clock under the
of the Oak Park club and the
The Matheon club will give
cital at the Illinois club-house
land boulevard, tomorrow mo
The program will be given
Phelps, harpist; Mrs. Grace
soprano; and Miss Lillian Roe
ist.
The Illinois club has issued
musical and dance on Tuesda
o'clock.
A reception and musical wa
Woman's club of Northweste
last night at the home of Mr
ter, No. 1914 Sheridan road, E
parlors were decorated with
and the club flower.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Jenn
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B.
Mr. James S. Graham was
night at 7:30 o'clock at the r
bride's parents, No. 1414 Ch
Evanston, the Rev. Dr.
Waters of Immanuel Metho
ficiating. Mr. and Mrs. Gra
South upon a wedding trip,
return will be "at home"
No. 1419 Sherman avenue, Ev
The marriage of Miss Eliza
lace to Mr. Henry Becket Ki
brated last night at 7:30 o'clo
of the bride, No. 3439 Vern
Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Fo
Presbyterian Church officiat
was attended by her sister, M
lace, as maid of honor, and t
brother, Mr. Arthur Kilgou
The ceremony was followed
ception from 8 until 10 o'clock

* * *

The second of a series of te
in French by Mlle. Twight
sities of Paris, Aix, and Mon
livered yesterday afternoon
of Mrs. W. B. E. Shufeldt, N
avenue. The subject of th
"La Province: Why Ame
tonish French Women and
Men; Small Cities; Marria
The course is being deliv
patronage of prominent soc
Miss Fannie J. Sharkes wi
ure at the South Park Meth
night on "India and Life

BALL AT CHICAGO BEACH.

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE ACCEPT INVITATIONS TO THE DANCE.

Principal Event of the Week in South Side Society Circles—Mrs. E. M. Fuller Gives a Coming-Out Tea for Her Daughter and Niece—Housekeepers' Sale Nets a Tidy Sum—Musicale at the Hamilton Club—Other Social Gatherings.

An event of more than passing importance to the residents of the South End was the large dancing party given at the Chicago Beach Hotel last night. The committee of entertainment included:

Mr. James W. Barrett,
Mr. Sanford Makeever,
Mr. C. A. Funk,
Mr. P. D. Fenn,
Mr. Frank Barbour,
Mr. Warren Wright.

The hotel was brilliantly illuminated and the decorations were lavish. Japanese lanterns were suspended from the chandeliers in the long rotunda and from the ceiling of the verandas outside, while a generous use of foliage plants added an Oriental effect to the scene.

The main dining-room was placed at the disposal of the dancers, while the supper was served in the smaller rooms on the first floor. The dancing card contained fifteen numbers, and not fewer than 500 guests participated. Among these were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Browning,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ogden,
Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Fellows,
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fellows,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartwell,
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Caleb,
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Roberts,
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Schubert,
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes,
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jerrems,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Calcott,
Dr. and Mrs. W. Andrews,
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Palmer,
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dash,
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Robertson,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Makeever,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett,
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ross,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Penhallow,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Funk,
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Myers.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Hovey,
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Loose,
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bell,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carpenter,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Peeples,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Portwood,
Miss Elizabeth Portwood,
Miss Rose Harlan,
Miss Ada Cruttenden,
Miss Grace Ballard,
Miss Alice Barnes,
Miss Catherine Mason,
Miss Josephine Wilcox,
Miss Alice M. Wilson,
Miss Marjorie Cook,
Miss Harriet Robertson,
The Misses Darling,
Miss Stewart,
Miss Atkinson,
Miss Moore,
Miss Bingham,
Miss Ryan,
Miss McGee,
Miss McNeill,
Miss Young,
Miss Hunt,
Mr. Graham Davis,
Mr. G. W. Arthur,
Mr. Lon K. Smith,
Mr. E. O. Wilkins,
Mr. D. W. Ross,
Mr. J. R. Van Sant,
Mr. William Leland,
Mr. E. A. Mead,
Mr. William O'Neil,
Mr. Charles A. Funk,
Mr. Warren Wright,
Mr. P. D. Fenn,
Mr. Frank Barbour,
Mr. J. Benson Thomas,
Mr. W. J. Woods.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Fuller, No. 560 Dearborn avenue, gave a coming-out tea for her daughter, Miss Shirley Fuller, and her niece, Miss Georgiana Haskell, yesterday from 4 until 7 o'clock. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. A. C. Mather, Mrs. J. K. Key, Mrs. Emerson Brush, Mrs. Badman, Mrs. Case, and Mrs. Cady, the following young women presiding in the tea-room.

Miss Clarke,
Miss Egan,
Miss Dana,
Miss Kirkland,
Miss Wilson,
Miss Cook,
Miss Bullock,
Miss Runnion,
Miss Key,
Miss Rogers,
Miss Noyes,
Miss Brewster,
Miss Pence.

The decorations were white chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses. Smiley served the menu. The reception was followed by an informal dance for the young people in the evening.

Mrs. W. A. Giles, No. 2537 Michigan avenue, will give a coming-out tea for her daughter, Miss Alice Giles, on Saturday, Nov. 28.

Mrs. J. T. Noyes, No. 378 Erie street, will give an afternoon tea on Saturday, Nov. 28, in honor of the début of her daughter, Miss Madeline Noyes.

Mrs. Augustus W. Green, No. 2306 Calumet avenue, will give a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Grace Green, today, the hours being from 3 until 7 o'clock.

* * *

The housekeepers' sale held at the Lexington Hotel yesterday for the benefit of the Chicago Kitchen Garden Association proved a success, and a tidy sum will be placed to the credit of the institution. The articles presented to entice the visitors were countless in number and variety. A famous palmist was also in attendance, and for a small consideration read the destinies of all applicants as outlined in the palm of the hand.

The officers of the association are:

President—Mrs. William H. Moore.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Samuel M. Nickerson.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. M. Hill.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. A. H. Gross.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frank Hadduck.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lawrence Carton.
Treasurer—Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.
Managers—
Miss Mary Booth,
Mrs. W. H. Cary,
Mrs. Alfred Cowles,
Mrs. Thos. Creighton,
Mrs. J. M. Cutter,
Mrs. Frank Hadduck,
Mrs. C. J. Haines,
Mrs. C. J. Hurlbut,
Mrs. Frank S. Johnson,
Mrs. William Kent,
Mrs. Eugene Klapp,
Mrs. J. O. Lee,
Mrs. William McFadon,
Mrs. Philo Otis,
Mrs. O. D. Peck,
Miss McCormick.

* * *

A musicale, followed by dancing, was given at the Hamilton club last night, the entertainment attracting a large attendance. The musical feature was provided by the following artists: Mr. John R. Ortengren, basso; Mr. Hans von Schiller, pianist; Mr. Frantz Hladky, violinist; Miss Lillian Woodward Gunckel, reader; Miss Mebel Storey, contralto; Miss Carrie F. Lindley, soprano; Dr. Louis Falk, musical director. Mr. Ralph Metcalf, Mr. W. T. Hall, and Mr. M. W. Kozminski were the committee.

The first of two dramatic entertainments under the auspices of the Young Women's Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church was given last night at the residence of Mrs. M. D. Wells, No. 2550 Michigan avenue. The farce entitled "A Box of Monkeys" was presented to an appreciative audience. The same performance will be repeated this evening.

A charity matinée by sixty children will be given at the Oak Park club tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the joint auspices of the Oak Park club and the Nakama.

The Matheon club will give an artists' recital at the Illinois club-house, No. 142 Ashland boulevard, tomorrow morning at 9:30. The program will be given by Miss Julia Phelps, harpist; Mrs. Grace Hemingway, soprano; and Miss Lillian Roemheld, violinist.

The Illinois club has issued invitations to a musical and dance on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A reception and musical was given by the Woman's club of Northwestern University last night at the home of Mrs. George Foster, No. 1914 Sheridan road, Evanston. The parlors were decorated with the club colors and the club flower.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Jennie M. Sanborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Sanborn, to Mr. James S. Graham was solemnized last night at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1414 Chicago avenue, Evanston, the Rev. Dr. Nacey Magee Waters of Immanuel Methodist Church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have gone South upon a wedding trip, and upon their return will be "at home" after Jan. 20 at No. 1419 Sherman avenue, Evanston.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Mary Wallace to Mr. Henry Becket Kilgour was celebrated last night at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, No. 3439 Vernon avenue, the Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Wallace, as maid of honor, and the groom by his brother, Mr. Arthur Kilgour, as best man. The ceremony was followed by a small reception from 8 until 10 o'clock.

* * *

The second of a series of ten lectures given in French by Mlle. Twight of the Universities of Paris, Aix, and Montpellier was delivered yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. B. E. Shufeldt, No. 2244 Calumet avenue. The subject of the lecture was "La Province: Why American Girls Astonish French Women and Conquer French Men; Small Cities; Marriage in France." The course is being delivered under the patronage of prominent society women.

Miss Fannie J. Sharkes will deliver a lecture at the South Park Methodist Church today on "India and Life Among Its People." The lecture will be profusely illustrated.

Miss Mary French Field will give a reading tonight at the Union Park Congregational Church.

* * *

The young women of Kenwood will give a leap-year german in the parlors of the Chicago Beach Hotel on Wednesday evening, Dec. 16. The Committee of Arrangements includes Miss Elizabeth Portwood, Miss Josephine Wilcox, Mrs. Sanford Makeever, Mrs. James W. Barrett, and Miss McNeill.

Mrs. Chauncey Blair, No. 4830 Drexel boulevard, has recalled the invitations to the young people's cotillon for Dec. 3.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Washburn, No. 4559 Woodlawn avenue, will give the third and last of a series of Friday teas this afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. George A. Spicer of Ellis avenue gave a dinner last night at the Union League club in honor of the Misses Lee of Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Edward Kendall Rogers and Miss Rogers, No. 370 Ontario street, will be "at home" tomorrow from 4 until 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Sara Robinson-Duff of the Charlevoix will be "at home" the first and third Saturdays of each month during the season from 4 until 7 o'clock.

* * *

The George Rogers Clark Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held a meeting yesterday at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Everett in Forest avenue, the occasion celebrating the birthday anniversary of George Clark, after whom the chapter is named.

* * *

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Society met and drank tea today in the dainty little "Afternoon Tearoom" at No. 291 Fifth avenue, which was formally opened at noon under the direction of Mrs. John A. Lowry and Miss Margaret Wilmerding. In its débutante gown of rose color, pink, and violet, trimmed with graceful potted palms and garlands of smilax, the tearoom presented a beautiful sight.

Arranged about the polished floor were eighteen dainty tables covered with snowy damask, each bearing in the center a tiny palm in a silver vase and a violet menu card. At 12 the patron guests began to arrive, and the tearoom was a maze of color as the pretty waitresses, dressed all in white, flitted about with the trays of tea and toast. All afternoon a stream of shoppers in fashionable gowns passed in and out of the pink-lined doors, and at the curb a dozen carriages stood waiting with liveried footmen on the box.

Inside was a picture of warmth, gayety, and color. Over the teacup were shoppers and callers chatting, and a veritable reception was being held in the tearoom, where everybody was meeting everybody else.

The afternoon tearoom is certainly a success.

* * *

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A United States army wedding, and one that was a function of considerable prominence in army circles, was solemnized in the Church of the Advent on Brimmer street at noon today. The bride was Harriet Brown Osgood, the pretty daughter of Capt. Henry Brown Osgood, U. S. A., stationed in Boston, and a sister of Maj. "Win" Osgood of the patriot Cuban army, and the groom was Dr. Paul Clendennin, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Warren, Boston. The decorations in the church were very beautiful, being of chrysanthemums, ferns, and ground pine from the country home of the bride's parents in the Berkshires. The groom, his best man, and the ushers were all army officers and wore their full uniform. Capt. and Mrs. Clendennin will live at Fort Warren till orders from Washington take them to the doctor's new station at Key West.

* * *

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Dubuque's great social event, the annual charity ball, came off tonight at the Hotel Julien. Over 600 were present, comprising the elite of the city. Many of the costumes worn by the women were exceedingly rich and elegant. The grand march, led for many years past by the late Gen. Jones, was omitted this evening. Senator Allison was present and numbers of guests from abroad.

* * *

Hillsboro, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—James E. Colvin, a young attorney, and Miss Myrtle Stowe, both of this city, were married here today, the Rev. Ezra Keller of the Lutheran church officiating. Mr. Colvin is Secretary of the Hillsboro Building Association. The bride is a popular young society woman.

* * *

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—Charles Austin Kniskern, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Illinois Central railway, was married here today to Miss Paulina Pattison Pollock of Clinton, Ill. They left tonight for Chicago via New Orleans.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS THE MAGNET.

With Miss Winnie Davis She Is the Guest of Honor at Daughters of the Confederacy's Ball.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The presence of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and of her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, a charming daughter of the new South, made the sixth annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Merchants' Exchange this evening an historic event.

At 9:30 Capt. Robert McColloch proceeded to the music stand, and a few minutes later the band struck up the familiar strains of "Dixie." Instantly there was much hand-clapping and all eyes were turned to the grand entrance. A few seconds later the honored guest of the ball, Mrs. Davis, appeared.

She was dressed in somber black, wearing her abundant beautiful gray hair in the prevailing fashion of the day. She leaned heavily on a walking stick. Miss Winnie Davis followed her mother. She was attired in a becoming gown of blue satin. Attended by the members of the St. Louis Reception committee the party passed down the hall to where the seats of honor had been reserved for Mrs. and Miss Davis in the north end.

Mrs. Davis seated herself and then went through a handshaking ordeal which lasted half an hour or more. Mrs. Davis simply shook hands with those presented, but Miss Winnie laughed and chatted with everybody.

In point of artistic beauty tonight's decorations of the Merchants' Exchange compared favorably with any previous efforts.

GEN. WINSTON WEDS AT NEW ORLEANS

Miss Sallie Reeves Hews Becomes His Bride and They Depart for a Six Months' Honeymoon.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The wedding of Gen. F. H. Winston of Chicago and Miss Sallie Reeves Hews of New Orleans was celebrated in Trinity Church at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Warner being the celebrant.

The church was profusely decorated with palms and huge banks of flowers, including a number of choice floral tributes from Gen. Winston's home.

Mr. Harry Walker of Chicago was the only groomsman and Miss Eliza Winters of Jackson, Miss., the bride's only attendant. The ushers were:

Mortimer Wisdom,
Beverly Myles,
William Lyman,
Garland Wolfe,
T. G. Bartlette,
William Eskrigge.

The church was crowded with the most fashionable of New Orleans society. Tonight Gen. and Mrs. Winston left for New York, where they will go to Europe and Africa on a six months' honeymoon.

Gen. Winston was Minister to Persia under President Harrison, a gallant veteran of the war, and a prominent Chicago financial and society leader. Miss Hews is said to be the loveliest woman in the South and was Queen of the Krewe of Momus four years ago.

To Speak at the Noon Meeting.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt of New York will speak at the noon meeting today at the Central Y. M. C. A., No. 153 La Salle street. All men welcome.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

The "Northwestern Limited" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily, via the Northwestern line, is newly equipped throughout with compartment and regular sleeping cars, buffet, smoking, and library cars, dining cars, and day coaches. Ticket offices, No. 208 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

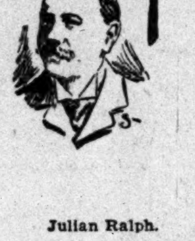
To California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago via the Northwestern line 6 p. m. every day. Office 208 Clark street.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

JULIAN RALPH'S EXPERIENCES IN THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

His New Book, "Alone in China," Is Full of Half-Humorous Anecdotes and Descriptions—He Likes the Chinese Better than the Japs, and Praises Almost Everything—Recommends the Trip to All Travelers, Women Included.

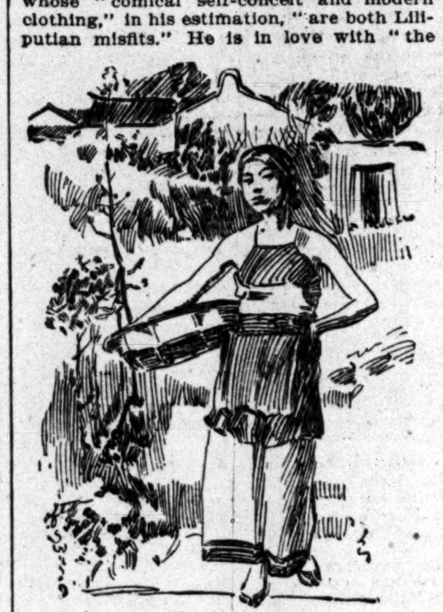


Julian Ralph.

Two years ago Julian Ralph made a trip into the interior of China, accompanied only by the artist, C. W. Weldon. The results of the tour have now been put into attractive book form by the Harpers, under the title, "Alone in China." The first half of the book is made up of a narrative in which Mr. Ralph tells his experiences in his most sparkling vein. The other half consists of stories and sketches of Chinese life. The whole is embellished with Mr. Weldon's excellent illustrations.

Quick observation, rapid composition, and an unfailing spirit of good humor are traits that have brought Mr. Ralph into prominence and given him his present position as a London correspondent. These characteristics appear on every page of "Alone in China." In the few months of his sojourn he saw an amazing number of interesting things, and it need scarcely be said that he tells them well.

Mr. Ralph exalts China far above Japan, whose "comical self-conceit and modern clothing," in his estimation, "are both Lilliputian misfits." He is in love with "the Flowery Kingdom, the seat of the oldest civilization that exists, the changeless empire, the strangest, most peculiar realm on earth." He calls this the most delightful of all his journeys, and recommends it "to the great army of globe-trotters, even to the most fastidious ladies and the tenderest children among them." He will not even admit that Chinese cities are more filthy than those of other countries, though one suspects his enthusiasm to be partly due to the fact that he confined his travels chiefly to the country.



CHINESE WOMAN.

The most interesting of Mr. Ralph's experiences were gained on a houseboat upon the creeks and Grand Canal of the two garden provinces of China. His descriptions of the river life are vivid. "In all my life rolled together," he says, "I had never seen so many water craft as at Shanghai, and yet I saw more when I traveled inland." He had a chance to see how the Mandarin travels, in his varnished house afloat, with red tassels at the bow and a great streamer floating behind, while "a coolie larrups a huge gong that goes off with a crash like the day of judgment."

Pidgin-English plays a humorous part in the narrative, and one enjoys the experience of the author when he tries to stop the noise among his boatmen with the stern behest: "Too muchee bobbery whole time." "Maskee" is the word for "no matter," and it plays as important a part in China as does "Mañana" in Mexico.

"It is 'maskee, maskee,' all the time in China. If a stone bridge has tumbled down, and a great part of the population is put a couple of miles out of its path during year after year, maskee. If a house falls and blocks a highway, 'Maskee,' says every one, and there the heap lies. 'Maskee' is what you are told if you suggest that some one go to the aid of a man or woman in dire trouble. And even when a foreign power, without warrant or excuse, wages war upon the northern strongholds of the empire, 'Maskee,' says all the rest of China."

Mr. Ralph makes it clearer than ever before that all Americans err in speaking of China as one country instead of half a dozen utterly different countries. His humorous descriptions of his attempts to harmonize the broad statements of the twenty-five books he had read on China are delightful. Any one who thinks he has the truth about Chinese marriage customs, for instance, should read Mr. Ralph's experiences in interviewing Chinamen on the subject. The ceremonies differ utterly within a radius of ten miles.

Mr. Ralph reminds us that the Chinese are not an undersized race, as we are prone to think from seeing only the Cantonese who come to this country. But he strengthens the impression one has about the superstitiousness of all Chinese. The difficulties met by Mr. Weldon in trying to sketch typical natives are as laughable as they must have been artistically discouraging. The camera, of course, was utterly out of the question, for every Chinaman knows its power lies in the fact that it is packed with the eyes of dead Chinese babies.

One of the most interesting things the author describes is the river industry of fishing by means of a dozen or a score of live cormorants, whose throats are throttled so that they cannot swallow the fish they bring up by diving.

Crowds of living and crowds of dead—these are in constant evidence. The face of the whole empire is covered with an eruption of graves, and the result is to rob the people of a large part of their arable land. The graves are let alone until a change of dynasty occurs; it is high time for a change of dynasty. One sees coffins everywhere, under the ground, above ground, and half covered. Mr. Ralph gives a human interest to the grewsome fact with this swift touch:

"Suddenly we met a cooly woman running blindly along. Her dress was open far below her throat, her hair was loose and flying, her eyes were open and dry from overweeping, and as she stumbled onward she moaned, O, so genuinely and pitifully! We did not know what the matter was until presently we came upon four coolies staggering under a heavy plain pauper coffin, singing as they walked; and behind them came the mourners, four young men smoking cigarets and laughing at some jest."

The pictures Mr. Ralph draws are as good as those by Mr. Weldon. He makes one see a water area as large as two city blocks covered with a dense mass of ducks that are being driven to market. Several big chop boats come bearing down on the acres of ducks before a fresh breeze and plow through the mass without injuring a duck.

The leading sketch in the main body of the book is the story of the marriage of Miss Benedict, the daughter of "Carwheel" Benedict of Pittsburg, to Tieh-li-chang of the Chinese legation at Washington, and the sad sequel thereto. The husband incidentally picked up a second wife in France on his way home, and this was the beginning of the American girl's terrible disillusionment. Her final action in adopting Chinese dress and customs and becoming a saddened but resolute Chinawomen for the rest of her days appears to have been the best course that could have been suggested by the belated remnant of her hard American common sense.

Superficial as Mr. Ralph's "Alone in China" confessedly must be, it gets at the truth and does it more entertainingly than the majority of the more pretentious works on China.

Copies of Masterpieces Received.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Two fine pictures were received here today at the custom-house from Munich, Bavaria. They were consigned to ex-Gov. Larrabee and are valued at $400. They are copies of Murillo's celebrated paintings "The Beggars" and "Fruit Sellers."

There was no duty to be paid on them. They came unframed in a zinc cylinder.

Fresh Literary Notes.

"Mistress Spitfire," a new novel by J. S. Fletcher, is announced among A. C. McClurg & Co.'s holiday fiction.

The subscription to Rudyard Kipling's new book of ballads, "The Seven Seas," is said to have already reached 20,000 copies in England.

A new story of thrilling adventure is promised in M. Imlay Taylor's "On the Red Staircase," soon to appear from the McClurg press. It is a romance of the Russian court in the days of Peter the Great.

James Whitcomb Riley says he writes only when he feels like it. Having completed "A Child World," he intends to rest for a while. "I do a great deal more thinking than actual writing," he says, "and I rub out a great deal more than I write. Probably I ought to rub out more."

There is said to be new biographical matter about Charles and Mary Lamb, as well as hitherto unpublished letters from the brother and sister, in a book which W. C. Hazlitt has sent to the press. The volume is to be entitled "The Lambs: Their Lives, Their Friends, and Their Correspondents."

Miss Helen Evertson Smith contributes a paper to the Christmas Century, in which she shows that several of Chancellor Livingston's cousins were passengers on Robert Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, on its first trip up the Hudson. The engagement of one of them to Fulton was announced and appropriately celebrated at the conclusion of the trip.

Since the completion of "Sir George Tressady," Mrs. Humphry Ward has not begun to work at any long story. She has been occupied since her return from abroad in the spring—her favorite time for traveling—in finishing off smaller pieces of work. She has been employed for some time on a small play, to which she is devoting some of her best energies.

Mr. Howells has been busy of late, and the Harper publications are to profit by his industry. His novelette, "A Pair of Patient Lovers," is to appear in the Magazine, while his novel, "Ragged Lady," will run through the Bazar in the latter half of '95. His personal recollections of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes are to be published in the December number of the Magazine.

Ruskin, who has been taking a little vacation, has returned to his home, Brantwood. It is said that this distinguished and somewhat eccentric author takes no exercise beyond short, early walks, attended by his valet. He walks quietly and peaceably, unless by chance he sees a stranger coming towards him, and then he shows the utmost agility in climbing hedges and hiding behind shrubbery. Mr. Ruskin never did care much for strangers and he cares less than ever in his old age.

NAT GOODWIN AND COMPANY RETURN.

He Is Indignant at Reports Which Preceded Him That His Australian Tour Was a Failure.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—Nat C. Goodwin, Maxime Elliott, Miss Gertrude Elliott, and the rest of the Goodwin company came in on the Australian steamer this morning. The American star is covered with Australian laurels, according to his own account, and highly indignant at the reports spread by certain members of his comapny who preceded him back to San Francisco, to the effect that he and his company had been a flat failure in the South Seas.

This afternoon the suit for divorce instituted by Goodwin some time ago was withdrawn. When asked for an explanation he said that the only reason he could give was that his professional engagements would prevent his being here to give his personal attention to the matter.

Mr. Goodwin on his arrival today was the recipient of numerous congratulations from prominent men in the East. Among them was one from Joe Jefferson, stating that he would forward Goodwin the wig he wore as Bob Acres in "The Rivals." Goodwin is shortly to produce "The Rivals" here.

ST. LOUIS GIRL FOR THE BROWNIES.

Mary Rachel Gage Expected to Join the Company in Chicago Today for Rehearsal.

Mary Rachel Gage of St. Louis, who is heralded as well-known in social circles in that city, and who claims to be a niece of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago, is to joint the Palmer Cox Brownies company here today.

Lyman J. Gage said last evening that he never heard of any niece of his in St. Louis, nor of any niece by the name of Mary Rachel Gage in any other place.

Miss Gage is said to be a handsome young woman, who has been anxious to go on the stage for some time, but has only recently overcome the objections of her family. She is the daughter of George Gage, who was formerly a wealthy St. Louis iron manufacturer. She has recently been doing newspaper work.

Manager Mayer of the Brownies company said the new actress was coming here simply for rehearsal. She will make her first public appearance in St. Louis next week. It has not yet been decided what rôle will be given her. She is said to have had considerable amateur theatrical experience.

DANCE THE MINUET AT THE BAZAAR.

Nine Young Women Entertain the Audience at the Temple B'nai Shalom.

The second night of the bazaar being held at the Temple B'nai Shalom, Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was largely attended. The feature of the evening was a minuet danced by nine young women dressed in the style of their great grandmothers. Those who took part were:

Freda Rich,
Stella Rosenbaum,
Myrna Isenberg,
Annie Silverman,
Sophie Gosler,
Bertha Rosenbaum,
Josephine Goldstein,
Miriam Cohen,
Sarah Silverman.

The various booths were liberally patronized and a handsome addition was made to the building fund for the new temple.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. I. Gardner,
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Livingston,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hirsch,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Daniels,
Dr. and Mrs. Freund,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Richter,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Cohen,
Mr. and Mrs. N. Foster,
Miss Hannah Richter,
Miss Sadie Richter,
Miss Fannie Rich,
Miss Fannie Vehon,
Miss Mamie Abrams,
Miss Sadie Livingston,
Miss Rosa Daniels,
Miss Ricka Goodman.

PALMER DENIES RUMOR OF A CHANGE.

Wires His New York Agent to Contradict Stories About His Giving Up His Gotham Playhouse.

New York, Nov. 19.—The numerous rumors that A. M. Palmer has decided to give up the management of the local theater which bears his name, but is owned by Theodore Moss, were denied here today by the manager himself.

Mr. Palmer wired his agent from Chicago as follows: "Doctor forbids my leaving before Friday. Deny rumors that I have given up Palmer's. Ask Moss to do the same. They have reached here."

Theodore Moss, the owner of the theater, is in apparent control at present. It is said that should Mr. Palmer give up the theater either J. M. Hill or William A. Brady will be his successor. Moss says Palmer owes him $30,000 and agreed to give up possession peaceably.

COL. MAPLESON COMING TO CHICAGO.

Story That the Engagement Is Canceled Is Denied Most Emphatically.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Stories to the effect that Col. Mapleson's Italian grand opera had become involved in financial difficulties to such an extent that the season might be closed Saturday night and the engagements for Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago canceled were emphatically denied this morning by Marcus Mayer and Col. Mapleson.

An attachment for $600 was secured against the company's scenery today, but it is not embarrassed in any way.

MAYOR SWIFT GOES SOUTH TOMORROW

Will Spend Two Weeks at His Winter Home at Lake Worth, Fla., Hunting and Fishing.

Mayor Swift will leave tomorrow night for his winter home at Lake Worth, Fla. He will spend two weeks hunting and fishing.

First American Stage Line.

The first stage line was between New York and Philadelphia, and bimonthly trips were first made in 1730.

THEATER DEALS IN VIEW

MORE CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT MAY COME SOON.

Kohl and Castle Assume Charge at the Haymarket on Dec. 6—George A. Fair Makes Overtures for Hopkins' West Side Playhouse—Davis and Hayman Have an Eye on McVicker's—Columbia May Be Given a More Popular Turn.

Changes in the management of local amusement resorts are likely to take place during the next few weeks with kaleidoscopic rapidity. The exit of the Haymarket Theater from the field that is by common agreement called the "legitimate" into vaudeville, under the direction of Charles E. Kohl and George Castle, is but the first move in a series of changes which may affect several prominent houses in the city. True, the deals are not, in most instances, far advanced at present; but they are under way, and sooner or later may be consummated.

Messrs. Kohl and Castle, two of the firm of Kohl, Middleton & Castle, which controls the Olympic Theater and the Chicago Opera-House, will take charge of the Haymarket on Sunday, Dec. 6. They will institute the same policy which they have followed in the management of their other vaudeville houses, and with the same scale of low prices—10, 20, and 30 cents. Their bookings are extensive, and with three houses at their disposal in Chicago they will be able to make contracts with variety people to excellent advantage.

* * *

The change in policy at the Haymarket has resulted in canceling nearly a whole season of regular bookings; and it is more than probable they will be transferred to another theater under the management of George A. Fair, who has for many years served in the capacity of acting manager under Will J. Davis, the manager and lessee. Most of these are of first-class companies, for the Haymarket Theater has always been highly profitable, and not a few of the road organizations, which play earlier in the season at the down-town houses, have been glad to get a date at the West Side house.

Mr. Fair has made overtures to John D. Hopkins for the lease of his West Side theater, formerly the Standard. Negotiations have not yet progressed far, but it is highly probable he will obtain either this or some other house. In this event, he will assume Manager Davis' Haymarket bookings, and play them during the remainder of the season. The arrangement would be certain to make a vast change in the tone of the house, whichever one is chosen.

* * *

Miss Electa Gifford has made many friends during her residence in Chicago, and the audience present at her farewell concert last night in Steinway Hall recalled her at the end of the program, as though to assure her of the welcome awaiting her on her return. Three seasons engaged in concert and recital work, Miss Gifford has made frequent appearances here. The one last night, however, was the first in a considerable interval, and evidenced her marked advance. With excellent taste, in view of the fact that Miss Gifford is about to enter upon further serious study abroad, the selections were simple in character. Arthur Foote's "Irish Folk Song," "Spring Song," by Weil, in which Mr. Ernst Schmidt gave the violin obligato; "Ritournelle," Chaminade; "At Parting," Rogers; and "In Spring," by John A. Carpenter, completed the list. The last mentioned, by a young Chicago composer, is a really delightful bit of writing, and one demonstrating unmistakable talent.

Succeeding her first group of songs as again at the close of the concert Miss Gifford was warmly recalled and flowers were in evidence. Mr. Clarence Eddy, who together with Mrs. Christine Neilson-Dreier, tendered this farewell concert to Miss Gifford, brought forward a number of new compositions. Especially ingenious and effective among these was a number, "Double Theme and Variations," by Rousseau, choirmaster of St. Clothilde, Paris. Others presented were: Prelude Cantilene and Scherzando, by Gabriel Pierne, organist of St. Clothilde; Pastorale by Clarence Lucas; Andante by Alfred Hollins; and "Question and Answer," by W. Wolstenholme, and a composition by Lemare. Although not especially noteworthy, aside from the Pierne and Rousseau numbers, they proved agreeable in point of novelty. Mrs. Neilson-Dreier sang a Saint-Saëns aria and some Schumann songs, receiving for these last a peremptory encore. Mr. Duvivier assisted as accompanist in Miss Gifford's selections.

* * *

Mr. Davis would hardly have given up a house, which for nine years has been under his management, one of the two most profitable theaters in the city, if he had not had other enterprises in view. As noted some weeks ago in THE TRIBUNE, he and his partner, Al Hayman, have been seriously contemplating the purchase of McVicker's Theater. This deal is still hanging fire. It may be made when Mr. Hayman comes to Chicago, a few days hence.

* * *

Should this negotiation carry, it will result in still another change. The Columbia, which entertains many of the most fashionable audiences that assemble in Chicago, is pretty certain to be given a little more popular turn. At present there is no down-town house where melodrama and the better sort of combinations—those performances which in other cities draw crowds that pack the houses to the doors—can be at home. To meet this demand the Columbia's policy may be slightly modified; but the management will remain with Hayman and Davis.

* * *

The story that Alexander and John Davidson, proprietors of the Great Northern block, wish to have direct control of the theater, will not down. They have had a hand in the theatrical business before, notably in Milwaukee, where they now own a theater. At the same time, it is certain they do not entertain for a moment the thought of interfering with A. M. Palmer's contract with them. By this he is to have the house for six years; but it is an open secret among friends of the Davidsons that if Mr. Palmer should weary of the theater management in Chicago they will be ready to assume direct control. What gives credence to this report is that the venerable New York manager has not thus far been delighted with his Chicago experience.

* * *

This afternoon and tomorrow evening the Chicago Orchestra will play the following program at the Auditorium under Mr. Thomas' direction:

Overture, Preciosa..........Weber
Pastorale, Christmas Oratorio..........Bach
Symphony C Major, Jupiter (Koechl 551)...Mozart
Allegro Vivace. Andante Cantabile.
Menuetto. Finale.
Symphonic Poem, Phaëton..........Saint-Saëns
Slavonic Rhapsody No. 3..........Dvorák
Huldigungsmarsch..........Wagner

* * *

Lillian Russell will open at the Great Northern Theater on Sunday evening in "An American Beauty," her recovery having progressed so far as to enable her manager to make the announcement on authority.

ACTORS' SOCIETY OF AMERICA MEETS

Letters Received from President Cleveland and President-Elect McKinley.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Actors' Society of America held its first annual meeting this afternoon at the Broadway Theater and listened to congratulatory addresses by President John Malone, the Rev. Madison C. Peters, Tony Pastor, F. F. Mackay, Louis Aldrich, W. A. Brady, and Charles Pope, and to letters of encouragement from President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. The society was organized for the protection of actors, both financially and socially.

Scottish Concert and Ball.

The sixth annual union Scottish concert and ball under the auspices of the John O'Groat Caithness Association and the Orkney and Shetland Society will be held in the Medinah Temple Halls, Jackson street and Fifth avenue, on Thanksgiving eve, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

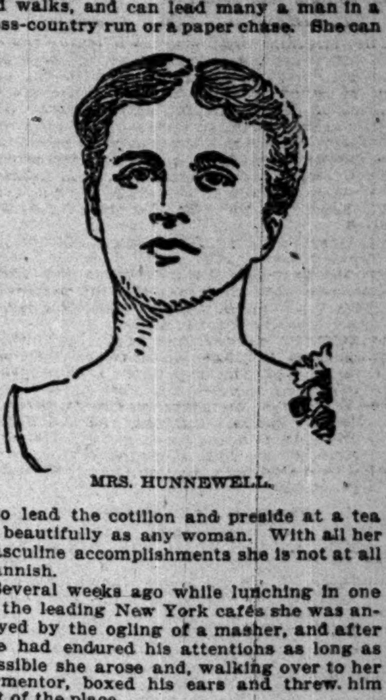
Boston's First Tea.

Tea was first brought to this country in 1719, a consignment arriving at Boston in the summer of that year.

SHE'S A DRAWING-ROOM AMAZON.

New York Woman Who Is an All-Around Athlete—How She Boxed a Masher's Ears.

The most enthusiastic woman devotee of athletics in New York City is Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell. She rides and drives, swims and walks, and can lead many a man in a cross-country run or a paper chase. She can also lead the cotillion and preside at a tea as beautifully as any woman. With all her masculine accomplishments she is not at all mannish.



MRS. HUNNEWELL.

Several weeks ago while lunching in one of the leading New York cafés she was annoyed by the ogling of a masher, and after she had endured his attentions as long as possible she arose and, walking over to her tormentor, boxed his ears and threw him out of the place.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Threatening weather with occasional showers in southern portion; northerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Threatening weather with light snow, continued cold, fresh northerly winds.

Wisconsin and Iowa—Fair, warmer in western portion, fresh northeasterly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair, warmer, northerly winds becoming variable or easterly.

Nebraska—Generally fair, warmer, northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 19, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.42	40	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.82	—10	—6	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.52	28	34	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	30.28	40	62	N.W.	....	Fair
Cairo	30.38	40	52	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.38	20	26	S.	....	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.54	32	32	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.40	40	46	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.46	32	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.54	30	32	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.60	24	30	N.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.52	28	32	N.	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.42	20	20	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.66	6	12	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.06	66	72	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.20	68	72	E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.54	26	32	N.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.62	22	26	N.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	30.58	0	2	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	30.74	8	8	W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.46	40	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.20	66	74	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.50	30	30	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.32	50	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.00	60	70	W.	.01	Rain
Marquette	30.56	14	20	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.34	40	58	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.20	72	80	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.40	20	22	N.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.32	50	70	N.	Tr.	Rain
New Orleans	30.20	68	78	E.	....	Clear
New York City	30.30	40	58	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Norfolk	30.22	64	76	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.56	22	26	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.44	30	40	N.W.	....	Fair
Palestine	30.28	50	62	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.46	34	46	N.E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.32	28	34	S.E.	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.52	12	18	N.E.	.02	Snow
San Francisco	29.85	54	56	N.	.14	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.44	40	40	N.	.01	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.72	12	12	N.W.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.00	46	56	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	30.46	34	36	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.40	30	32	N.E.	.16	Clo'dy
Washington	30.32	50	70	N.	Tr.	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 32 degrees; 9 a. m., 32; 10 a. m., 34; 11 a. m., 36; 12 m., 37; 1 p. m., 37; 3 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 35. Barometer—8 a. m., 30.07; 6 p. m., 30.12.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

W. S. Whiton, three 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 5719 to 5723 Washington-av.	$20,000
Don J. Barnes, two 2-story and basement brick flats, 908 and 910 60th-st.	8,000
Mrs. Marie J. Lundberg, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6901 Madison-av.	3,500
W. L. McCracken, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 6335 S. Laflin-st.	1,800
James Cockburn, two 3-story and basement brick apartment buildings, 5730 and 5732 Jackson-av.	15,000
E. E. Starkey, 2-story frame flats, 9200 Greenwood-av.	1,500
Chicago Dock company, 1-story and basement brick warehouse, Forquer-st., near the river.	7,000
Niels Buck, 2-story frame dwelling, 2504 N. Paulina-st.	1,000
Niels Buck, three 2-story frame dwellings, 2349 to 2353 Commercial-st.	3,000
Niels Buck, three 2-story frame dwellings, 307 to 311 Leland-st.	3,000
C. A. Carlson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1855 Dayton-st.	5,000
Alexian Bros., 1-story and basement brick service building, 160 to 184 Herndon-st.	3,000
John Berry, 2-story frame dwelling, 826 and 828 Thome-av.	2,500
John G. Visser, 1-story frame cottage, 1621 N. Christiana-st.	1,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Peter W. Sima, Anna Kozelsky	20—23
Jan Wojcik, Julianna Mroz	22—20
Wilhelm F. Carlene, Helfrid Ouchterlony	30—28
John J. Young, Nellie F. Scully	41—26
Christian Lueder, Bertha Seeck	21—17
B. Eugene Ayers, Florence E. Croft	28—29
Frank J. Kohlhagen, Emma Bettenhausen	24—22
Martin S. Ellison, Sadie A. Boyd	23—20
Wojciech Wilk, Antonina Cech	30—21
Samuel Landwer, Amelia Thies	22—22
Fred G. Liebherr, Louise Deuchler	27—23
Anton A. Berg, Ellen M. Olsan	28—20
Moses Hanauer, Emma Levin	29—24
Albert M. Hopkins, Delle Rankin	33—27
Joseph F. Schickler, Ella Day	23—19
Otto L. Berry, Sophie Granquist	27—27
George Aeft, Gussie Boltz	22—19
Sem Perledik, Rosa Glazner	28—19
Jan Kowalczyk, Franciszka Kowalczyk	24—22
Herman Reinhold, Bertha Wiggenhauser	47—33
Hans A. Thompson, Anna C. Johnson	31—30
William Freudenberger, Charlotte Willey	36—30
John G. Vos, Ida Schmitz	25—20
Waldemar Christensen, Anna Jeppeson	32—26
Vincenc Borovicka, Izefine Cervene	23—21
J. Marcinkowicz, Aniela Kasparaiwicuke	26—18
Andrew Larson, Ida J. Brooks	25—19
Albert O'Brien, Nellie Merrick	31—29
Gotfried E. Larsen, Alma M. Andersen	25—18
Frederick Beaumont, Margaret George	31—21
William Cann, Margaret O'Halloran	23—20
Milton Armstrong, Fannie Sherman	24—20

DEATHS.

ASBURY—Nov. 19, Henry Asbury, father of Mrs. Alice Asbury Abbott. Funeral services at 353 E. 41st-st. Friday at 5 o'clock p. m. Interment at Quincy, Ill.

COFFEY—James Coffey, beloved husband of Margret Coffey (née Corrigan). Member of Married Men's Sodality Holy Family Parish. Funeral Friday, Nov. 20, at 10 a. m., from his late residence, 533 W. 12th-st., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

DEPEW—Charles H. Depew, at his residence, 4710 Calumet-av., Nov. 19. Funeral Saturday, 4 p. m. Burial at Zanesville, O. Cincinnati and Zanesville papers please copy.

FISHER—Ellen, wife of Thomas H. Fisher, born in Nottingham, Eng., Aug. 29, 1856, died Nov. 19, 1896. Funeral private, at 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 21, at late residence, 4521 Lake-av. New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

KUENSTING—Charles, beloved husband of Henrietti Kuensting (née Tickoetter), Nov. 19, 9:45 o'clock a. m., aged 63 years. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock, from late residence, 69 Vedder-st. Interment Wunders Cemetery.

LENTES—Nov. 18, Dr. N. E. Lentes, aged 34 years 11 months. Funeral Friday, 8:30 a. m., from his late residence, 937 Lincoln-av., to St. Alphonsus' Church, thence to St. Boniface.

LEE—John D. Lee, at his residence, 66 Washburn-av., beloved husband of Mary Lee (née Condon), son of Thomas and Johanna Lee, brother of Thomas, Patrick, Lizzie, Nellie, and the late William Lee, member of Drexel Council National Union. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 9:30 a. m., to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

LUTHER—Nov. 18, at her home, 5343 Washington-av., Mrs. Mary Luther, aged 54 years.

MORRISSY—Thomas Morrissy of 417 S. May-st. at the residence of his son-in-law, 623 Englewood-av., beloved father of Mary and P. J. Morrissy, and the late Mrs. P. C. Kelley. Member of the Married Men's Sodality of Holy Family Parish. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 21, at 9 a. m., to St. Bernard's Church, thence by carriages to C., M. and St. P. depot, to Calvary.

QUINLAN—At Evanston, in his 78th year, Dr. John D. Quinlan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON—Ellen Wilson, aged 66 years, Tuesday, Nov. 17, of heart failure. Funeral late residence, 306 Walnut-av., Austin, Saturday, Nov. 21, 10:30 a. m., carriages to Graceland. Saginaw and Ypsilanti and Lowell, Mich., papers please copy.

IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.
Ideal Park Racing Association, Ideal Park, Wis.
Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.
Beginning at 2:15 p. m.
Special express trains direct to track in 50 minutes, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot, stopping at Western-av., at 11:40 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, and 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races.
Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains. One Dollar

Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 O'Clock.
Browning, King & Co.
The New Hall of Daylight Store, A Brilliant Success.

They're Here, Boys
—Winter weather and winter sports. Winter Clothes are needed now and you will find them here in large assortments and in the very latest fashions—B., K. & Co.'s clothing, direct from our own clean and up to date tailor shops, without the middleman's profit.
Boys' Fine Hats, Winter Caps, Leggins and Furnishings.
Wabash and Madison

THE COLUMBIA—Evenings at 8.
See McKINLEY, The Empire State Express, JOSEPH JEFFERSON. PALMER COX'S ...BROWNIES... and the Wonderful BIOGRAPH.
Last Matinee on Saturday.
Beginning Sunday Night—Thanksgiving Week.
MAY IRWIN THE WIDOW JONES.
Matinee Thanksgiving and Sat. Seats on sale.

THE HAYMARKET—WILL J. DAVIS.
BARGAIN MATINEE 25c & 50c SATURDAY Bartley Campbell's Best Play of Southern Life, THE WHITE SLAVE.
SUNDAY ..MATINEE.. EDDIE FOY IN OFF THE EARTH.
Seats now on sale.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
The Eddy Family, Fred Hallen, The Lorretts, Florence Bindley, Mendosa Sisters, Mabel Casedy, The Two Denvers, Chris Lane, Roscow Midgets, Molly Fuller, Thompson and Johnson, Madame Chester, James McAvoy, Behan and Dakin, Tambourine McCarty, Sweeney and Wolford.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Helene Mora, The Four Cohans, Billy Carter, Harris and Walters, Charles Sweet, Helf and Yost, Harry Fenton, Culhane and St. Felix, Johnny Wild, Thorne and Carleton, Newsboys' Quintet, Conroy and Ritchie, May La Verne, Schafer and Clark, Tambourine McCarty, The Two Bugains.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL—Tonight.
THE STODDARD LECTURES.
TONIGHT at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY. LAST TIMES OF OLD AND NEW RUSSIA
Res. Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Next and Last Week—ATHENS AND VENICE.

PALMER'S GREAT NORTHERN THEATER. Jackson Street.
A. M. PALMER..........Sole Manager.
Handsomest and Safest Theater in America.
Every Evening at 8 O'Clock.
"HEARTSEASE."
By Charles Klein and J. I. C. Clarke, with A. M. Palmer's Company, led by Mr. HENRY MILLER. Carriages at 10:45; Jackson-st.
SUNDAY LILLIAN RUSSELL IN "An American Beauty." Seats Now on Sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
COME TONIGHT AND LAUGH AT JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY
In H. Grattan Donnelly's Latest Comedy Success, A NIGHT IN NEW YORK
Matinee Saturday. Special Performance Next Sunday Night. Monday, Nov. 23—EVANS AND HOEY. A PARLOR MATCH with ANNA HELD.

HOPKINS' SOUTH SIDE THEATER.
HOPKINS
THE LATEST AND FINEST EDISON WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES.
Elaborate Production of the Great Drama, THE SEA OF ICE.
HOLCOMBE & CUSHMAN, ELECTRIC QUARTETTE, LA PETITE FREDDIE, KELLY & BURGESS, and Many Other Excellent Entertainers.

McVICKER'S—40th Year.
Last three times of the brilliant and successful operatic comedy by the Paultons, authors of "Erminie," "Niobe," &c. Last Mat. Saturday. DORCAS
A new puzzle will be given free to every applicant at the Box Office today. Sunday, Nov. 22, "THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN." Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
TODAY, 2:30. TOMORROW, 8:15.
POPULAR PRICES.
Reserved seats on sale at Box Office, Inter-Ocean, and Lyon & Healy's.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S—Evenings, including Sunday, at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
The Celebrated English Artist, Mr. ALBERT CHEVALIER
And Company of Entertainers. Under the Management of Mr. Charles Frohman.

Matinee Daily. SCHILLER. Matinee Daily.
CINEMATOGRAPHE
Five Phoites. Roach & Castleton. Andre and Dora. Three Marvelles. Wood and Shepherd. Galetti's Monkeys. Little Alright. Morris Ponies.

THE LINCOLN.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE ENSIGN
Next Sunday—A. M. Palmer's Co. in "TRILBY."

SAM T. JACK'S Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2195. Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 3 Grand Performances every day at 2, 8, and 8.
Sam. T. Jack's Orange Blossom Co. in 3 new burlesques and an unrivaled Bill of Gaiety. Prices 10, 20, 30 cents.

THEY CHEAT UNCLE SAM.

TREASURY SPECIAL AGENT MAKES REPORT OF FRAUDS.

He Shows How Certain Revenue Laws Calculated to Increase the Government's Receipts Have an Opposite Effect and Encourage Smuggling and Other Forms of Dishonesty—During the Year 5,446 Chinamen Apply for Admission.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—J. J. Crowley, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury, in his annual report states that the number of arrests made during the year for violations of the customs laws was 58; number of seizures, 1,356; suits commenced, 63; amount involved in suits, $97,213; moneys recovered on account of seizures, $10,807; on account of fines, etc., $34,868; on account of undervaluations and erroneous classifications discovered, $660,030.

The receipts for the year exceeded those of the preceding year by $8,058,188, while the cost of collections was not appreciably increased.

Opium smuggling, the report says, has decreased largely during the last year as the result principally of the reduction of the rate of duty from $12 to $6 per pound. One hundred and thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty pounds of smoking opium were imported at San Francisco during the year 1895, upon which $913,404 was paid in duties. Last year the amount was 98,126 pounds, upon which a duty aggregating $588,756 was paid. The report shows that there has been a noticeable increase in the smuggling of diamonds since the duty on precious stones was increased by the tariff act of 1894. A return to the rate of duty provided in the act of 1890, Mr. Crowley says, would be in the interest of revenue and of legitimate trade.

During the last year 5,446 Chinese persons applied for admission to this country. Of this number 1,521 were in transit to other countries, 415 were rejected, and 3,510 were admitted. The number of Chinese arrested for violation of the exclusion laws was 198 and the number deported 120. Under the treaty between the United States and China, providing for the departure from and return to this country of Chinese laborers, 936 laborers left the United States and 106 returned during the last year.

The joint resolution of Congress approved March 1, 1895, prohibiting the transportation through the United States of merchandise destined for places in the free zone in Mexico, Mr. Crowley says, "has been nullified by the practice which now obtains of shipping goods to the Zona Libre via Mexican seaports, and the only apparent result accomplished by the legislation referred to has been a less business to American railway companies. It is suggested that the removal of the restrictions imposed, at least to the extent of allowing the transportation of goods consigned to places in Mexico from the seaboard to the Mexican frontier under the usual transportation entries, would involve no danger of loss to the revenues of our government."

Attention is called to the shipments of Canadian goods in transit through the United States to points in Canada and to the transportation of free and dutiable merchandise in bond between ports in the United States through Canada. New lines of travel have been opened which require constant care and surveillance. The report shows that during the last calendar year loaded cars to the number of 430,678 were sent over Canadian railway lines from one point in the United States to another. Referring to the act of Congress directing the erection and equipment of buildings for sampling works at places where lead-bearing ores are imported, Mr. Crowley shows that the execution of the law would involve the expenditure of a very large amount of money and be attended by many serious difficulties.

He suggests that paragraph 165 of the tariff act of 1894 be amended so as to allow importations of lead-bearing ores to go forward from the port of entry under warehouse and transportation bond to properly equipped smelting establishments. In that event provision could be made by the government for the assignment to the smelting works of competent officers whose duty it would be to supervise personally the sampling of the ores according to commercial methods, after which a regularly appointed government assayer could ascertain the dutiable quantity of lead contained therein. The same results, equitable alike to the government and the importer, Mr. Crowley says, would be obtained by this procedure and with far less expense to the government than in the erection, equipment, and running of independent sampling works.

EXTRACTS FROM GEN. MILES' REPORT

Most Important Recommendations Are Relative to Coast Defenses.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The annual report of Gen. Miles to the Secretary of War, just published, announces that the year has been one of unusual quiet on the frontier; that the standard of enlisted men is constantly improving; that the public buildings occupied by the army are better than ever; and that the health of the soldiers has been improved by gymnastic and calisthenic exercises. The public safety requires that troops should be located along the 8,000 miles of sea coast and 7,000 miles of national boundary at points favorable to rapid concentration, and not "for the benefit of local communities, or for some purpose other than national requirements."

Much the longest and most important part of the report relates to coast defenses. Appropriations aggregating $15,000,000 are recommended for providing armaments and barracks at the different ports on the Atlantic and Pacific and on the Gulf of Mexico. The reasoning of Gen. Miles in support of these appropriations is as follows:

"The modern appliances of war are now so entirely different from those of thirty years ago that it has become an imperative necessity to change not only the character and position of the fortifications, but the armament as well. Apparently we have nearly reached the limit in the present type of high-power guns, having a power of throwing large armor-piercing projectiles fully twelve miles, and it is believed by the best military authorities that very great improvement in that respect is a question of extreme doubt. The fact that other nations are armed with these most destructive equipments renders it imperative that our ports should be protected by at least an equally efficient class of modern weapons of war. I therefore call attention to my report of last year and earnestly renew my recommendations on the subject therein contained.

"During the years between 1888 and 1895 the appropriations for both guns and fortifications were so limited as to practically paralyze the work for the construction of high-power guns and fortifications for the protection of our coast. It is exceedingly gratifying to acknowledge the fact that the last Congress made more liberal appropriations for both guns and fortifications than it has heretofore done, and the work of manufacturing high-power guns and mortars, as well as the emplacements for such armament, is progressing satisfactorily, and it is of the highest importance that this work should be continued and that liberal and ample appropriations should be made for that purpose during the coming fiscal year.

"The change in the appliances of war has been so great that it necessitates the placing of high-power guns at much farther distances from the great centers of wealth, communication, and commerce, rendering it necessary to build barracks and quarters for the accommodation of the garrisons to man the works, when completed, by the Ordnance and Engineers Corps. I therefore recommend that liberal appropriations be made by the coming Congress for the manufacture of high-power guns and mortars, the construction of emplacements, platforms, and fortifications for the same, and the construction of barracks and quarters for the accommodation of the artillery garrisons that are to man them.

"An unwise argument has been made against the construction of modern high-power guns, mortars, and the modern appliances of war that it is a danger and a menace to the laboring classes, and in some instances marked protests have been made against such a national policy. The arguments seem scarcely worthy of consideration; yet it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that these national safeguards are in no sense a menace to any class of our citizens, not even to the humblest individual, but, on the other hand, they are a protection to the life, property, and welfare of all classes, from the highest to the lowest. They protect not only the commercial ports, with their accumulation of public buildings and private dwellings, the commerce, the shipyards, the factory, the foundry, the workshop, but also the savings bank and the cottage."

Gen. Miles also recurs to the subject of increasing the strength of the regular army, and makes new suggestions as to the basis on which its size should be increased.

He says:

"I also call attention to my report of last year, in which I refer to the fact that at a time when we had 30,000,000 less population and proportionally less wealth in public and private interests, the army was double the strength that it is today. The army was reorganized in 1866, with the available strength of 51,605; in 1869 it was reduced to 35,036; and in 1870 to 32,788. During the great panic following 1873 it was reduced in 1874 to 25,000. There is no significance in that number any more than in any other number that might by chance be selected. Unfortunately, during the long period of serious depression, when the government was laboring under a great debt and a protracted panic, a theory became crystallized that this number was suitable for this great Nation of nearly 80,000,000 population and its constantly increasing wealth and numbers. Hence the army, which is one of the pillars of the government, the safeguard of the life, property, and liberty of the people, has remained stagnant and crystallized, in the same condition that it was twenty years ago. I again renew my recommendation that a standard be fixed according to the population and wealth of the Nation, which, in my judgment, would be judicious, patriotic, and eminently wise, not only for the welfare of the people of the present day, but for all time during the existence of the republic. I therefore suggest that the enlisted strength of the army be fixed at one soldier to every 2,000 of population, as the minimum, and the maximum strength not to exceed one soldier to every 1,000 population, the strength to be determined within these limits by the President of the United States according to the necessities and requirements of the Nation."

To encourage the faculty of making official reports, and to discover to what extent the officers of the army possessed it, Gen. Miles says he has adopted the plan of requiring communications on matters relating to the army. On June 15 he addressed a circular to all the officers in the army requiring their advice on nine separate points of military service and army organization. These reports cover 10,000 pages, and prove that the officers are attentive to their duties and have given much thought to their profession.

REPORT OF COMMODORE MELVILLE.

Condition of Warships and Recommendations for Naval Improvements.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The report of Commodore Melville, Chief Engineer of the Navy, made public today, gives a detailed statement of the condition of all warships so far as their machinery and mechanical apparatus are concerned.

As a whole, it shows that all the modern ships are in good condition, except in a few minor instances, in which machinery is being overhauled. The old-time ships are as usual reported as antiquated, but most of them are said to be serviceable considering their age.

The report says that during the year the bureau has prepared plans and specifications for the machinery of battleships numbering 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, for the Hartford, and for tug number 5, for the League Island navy yard, and plans for the machinery of the twenty-knot and twenty-two-knot torpedo boats, and for a rearrangement of the machinery of the Atlanta, due to the fitting of new boilers in that vessel.

Work at the New York navy yard on the new machinery for the Chicago is progressing as rapidly as the appropriation for that purpose will permit. The completion of the boilers has been delayed owing to failure to obtain the nickel steel plates originally ordered and to further delays consequent on the failure of the manufacturers to deliver within reasonable time enough shell plates of nickel steel of a satisfactory finish to complete one of the cylindrical boilers.

The working of the nickel steel plate finally accepted for one boiler has also involved some delay and the experiment as a whole has added considerably to the cost of manufacturing of the cylindrical boilers.

The department having decided that entirely new machinery should not be built for the Atlanta, the bureau has prepared a plan for fitting it with new boilers and making certain alterations in its present engines which will probably make it a more economical cruiser, but as the engines of this vessel are not of anything like modern design, the process of patching will probably prove an expensive one in the end, as the changes contemplated are only such as will be necessary to make the engines suit the boilers and render its engine-room more accessible.

The bureau has expended $675,091 during the last year.

The New York navy yard has done the largest quota of work, the expenditure on vessels being $346,927 and the yard expenses $130,537. The Norfolk navy yard disbursed $122,320 on vessels and $49,471 on the yard. The Boston navy yard spent $602 on vessels and $10,015 on the yard. The Mare Island, Cal., yard disbursed $123,362 on vessels and $83,451 on the yard.

The report says of the Mare Island yard: "This is the only repair station on the Pacific coast, and there are now at that yard under repair no less than seven vessels requiring more or less extensive repairs, after several years of continuous commission. The shops are ill-adapted to the work, and the absence of proper tools and of a modern boiler-making plant are severely felt. The result is shown in the increased cost of work done at the yard beyond what it would cost if the proper tools were at hand and properly arranged for facilitating work. There are certain things which should be obtained without delay, the most important being a hydraulic boiler-making plant."

The reports urge that a boiler-making plant be provided at the Norfolk navy yard and the League Island yards. As to the new dry docks at Port Royal, S. C., it says:

"The completion at this station of the only dry dock on the Atlantic coast which will take the battleships makes it imperative that there should be facilities at hand for doing the ordinary repair work that may be required when one of the vessels is docked, some of which can be done only at such a time."

Commodore Melville points out in closing that a large number of valuable engineers have been retiring during the year for physical disability, owing to the heavy strain on this branch of work, and an increase of the force is urgently recommended. He says:

"The personal element is one which must enter largely into the result of any naval engagement, and if we had the most powerful and the swiftest navy afloat it would be valueless to us in time of war if we have not a sufficient number of trained men to see that the machinery of this fleet is in condition good enough to keep it going in action. The guns will be powerless without the machinery, and, other things being equal, that fleet will give the best account of itself which has the best equipment of trained men in the engine room as well as at the guns. To sacrifice the one is merely inviting disaster to the whole."

ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Progress Made in the Work of Education, Civilization, and Allotment.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The fourth annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, D. M. Browning, to the Secretary of the Interior has just been published. It is also the sixty-fifth annual report on Indian affairs by the office.

With no outbreak or disturbance during the year, the Commissioner says, the progress of the Indians in education and civilization has been unusually gratifying, and the main effort of the office has been to put them upon their allotments, get them to support themselves there, protect them from encroachments, and train their children for them. The office even gives them remunerative work as far as practicable. The government, during the last year, paid them over $400,000 in salaries, and a much larger amount for miscellaneous work, and for supplies raised by themselves. The report says:

"The great diversity of crafts and industries are the outgrowth of advanced civilization and in turn become necessary to it. Without acquiring skill and dexterity in a large variety of pursuits the Indian will not hold his own among the complications of civilization in which he is rapidly becoming involved. A race without inherited aptitude for agriculture is at a disadvantage, and must take hold not only of that but of many other occupations, as individual taste and ability, native or acquired, shall direct. In glancing over reports of agents in recent years, particularly those which accompany this report, it is encouraging to note in how many different ways Indians are coming to earn their own livelihood.

"Among the sources of self-support may be named hauling goods for the government and other parties, sale of grain and other farm produce raised by themselves (one enterprising Indian recently obtained the contract for furnishing corn for two government schools), cutting hay, working on irrigating ditches, raising and sale of beef cattle, logging, cutting of cord-wood, digging of ginseng root, sheep shearing, laboring as ranchmen, carrying hod, labor in construction of railroads in Arizona, etc. To this may be added the sale of fish, berries, wild rice, maple sugar, and lately, in Wisconsin, frogs' legs.

"On several reservations, through the efforts of Miss Sibyl Carter, the making of 'real' pillow lace has been taught Indian women, who have shown themselves to be apt learners, dexterous workers, and tasteful designers. The income of the Indians from their native manufactures, such as beadwork, gloves, moccasins, pottery, pipes, baskets, and blankets, is still considerable, but is probably diminishing.

"The amount appropriated by the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year 1897 is $574,254.45 less than that appropriated for the fiscal year 1896. The grand total for 1896 is $8,763,751.24, while that for 1897 is $7,189,496.79. The amount appropriated, however, for current expenses is more for 1897 than for 1896, as will be seen hereafter.

"The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, according to the census of the year 1895, taken by this office, is 177,235, out of which, approximately, there may be said to be 38,000 children of scholastic age. There were enrolled in schools of all kinds which report to this office 23,393 pupils, about 61 per cent of the possible enrollment of the Indian scholastic population. To gradually decrease the number of those unprovided with accommodations, an effort has been made to enlarge a number of the present plants and to establish a few others. The unschooled population cannot be taken up at once, but in a few years, with liberal appropriations, it can be provided for, when the Indian Office may be congratulated in caring for all Indian youth in this country.

"During the year allotments of land have been made to the following Indians:

Kickapoos in Kansas	159
Pottawatomies in Kansas	331
Nez Percés in Idaho	337
Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Oklahoma	11
Poncas in Oklahoma	627
Winnebagoes in Nebraska	4
Chippewas in Wisconsin under treaty of 1854—	
Lac du Flambeau Reservation	127
Lac Court Oreilles Reservation	83
Bad River Reservation	84
Indians in the Round Valley Reservation in California	601

"Some applications have been received during the year asking for authority to take Indians from reservations for exhibition purposes, but most of them have been refused. The authorities granted by the department are as follows:

"March 7, 1896, to Messrs. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") and Salsbury to take 100 Indians from reservations in North and South Dakota, New Mexico, and Oklahoma Territory for general show and exhibition purposes. A bond in the sum of $10,000 was given by this firm.

"April 25, 1896, to the Zoölogical Society of Cincinnati, O., to take not to exceed 100 Indians from such reservations as might be desired for show and exhibition purposes in Cincinnati, O. A bond in the sum of $10,000 was given by this society.

"In two instances authority was granted Indians to attend local celebrations under such conditions and restrictions as would insure the Indians proper treatment and surroundings.

"As stated in my last annual report, whenever engagements with Indians for exhibition purposes are made their employers are required to enter into written contracts with the individual Indians obligating themselves to pay such Indians fair stipulated salaries for their services; to supply them with proper food and clothing; to meet their traveling and needful incidental expenses, including medical attendance, etc., from the date of leaving their homes until they return thither; to protect them from immoral influences and surroundings; to employ a white man of good character to look after their welfare, and to return them without cost to themselves to their reservation within a certain specified time. They have also been required to execute bond for the faithful fulfillment of such contracts."

MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN THE TWO.

Brewers Told They Cannot Affiliate with the Federation of Labor and Knights of Labor Also.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor adopted today the recommendation of General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes that the National Brewers' Union No. 35 should either sever its allegiance to the Federation of Labor or to the Knights of Labor, and that no man can become a member of the Knights of Labor whose first allegiance is to another order.

It was resolved to oppose the Walker banking scheme, which is an extension of the Baltimore plan and is indorsed by the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Fifty-fourth Congress. The convention instructed the officers of the Executive Board to notify all local assemblies to secure petitions in opposition to the measure to be forwarded to their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

A request from District Assembly No. 9 of Chicago to place the Cold Blast Feather company of that city on the unfair list was adopted, it being alleged that the firm mentioned was using labels furnished by members of two suspended local assemblies.

Alleged Counterfeiter Arrested.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—William Knight was brought here today from Three Oaks by Deputy Sheriff Sherwood, charged with counterfeiting. Twenty-nine new half-dollars for which he could not account were found on his person. It is believed here that Knight is a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been at work along the lake shore.

Benefit Euchre Party.

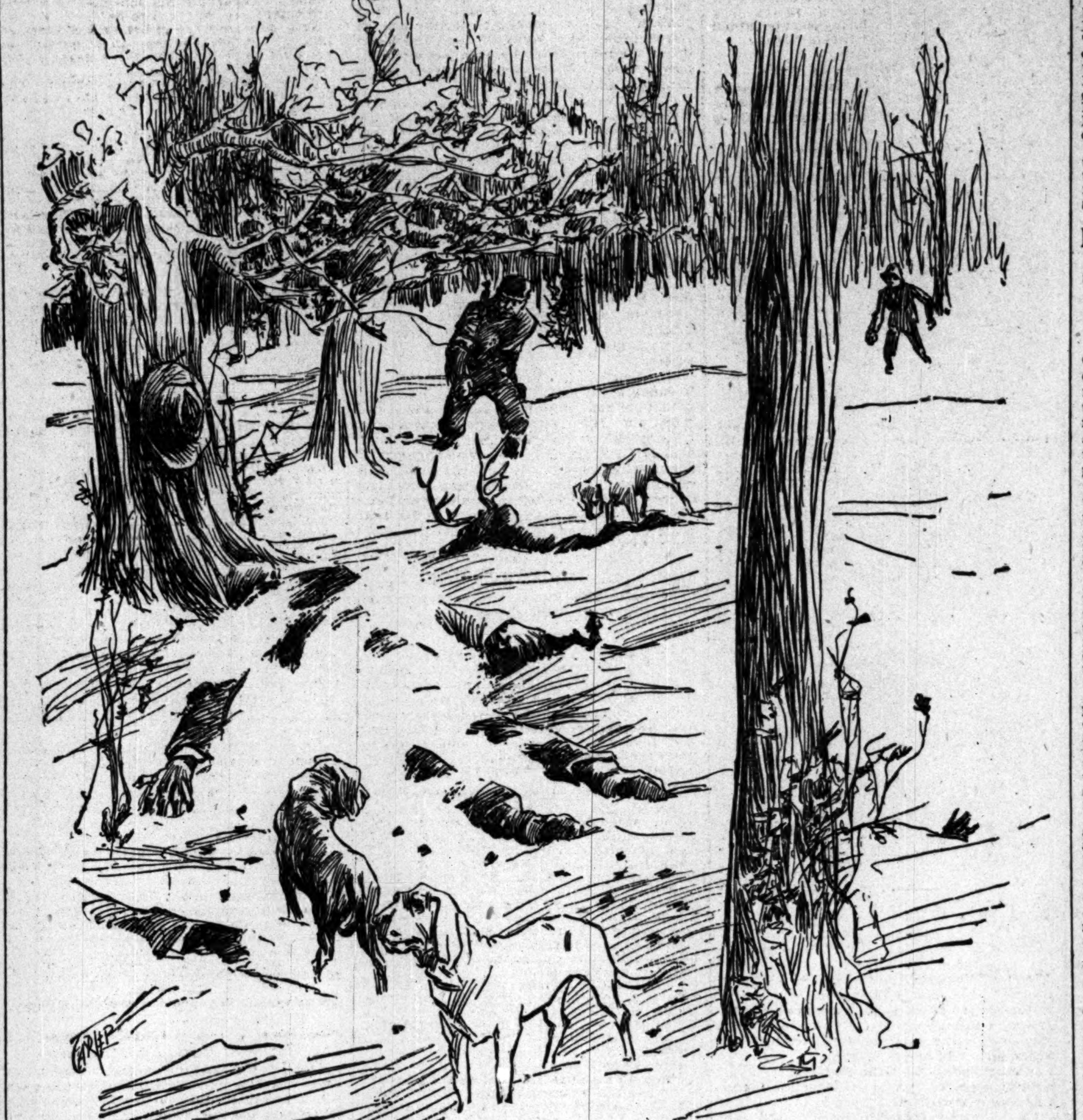
A progressive euchre party for the benefit of the "Mendoma," a children's home, will be given tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Oakland club.

DEAD BESIDE HIS QUARRY

STORY OF THE FINDING OF W. W. INGRAM'S BODY IN MICHIGAN.

Circumstances Indicate That, True to His Sportsmanlike Nature, He Was Bearing Back to Camp the Antlered Trophy of His Prowess When He Was Overcome—Hat Pinned to a Tree as Distress Signal—Sketch of His Career.

William W. Ingram, the discovery of whose body in the wilds of Michigan was chronicled yesterday in THE TRIBUNE, was last seen alive at the Village of Michigamme, eight miles from his camp, on Friday, Oct. 30. The deer season opened on Nov. 1.



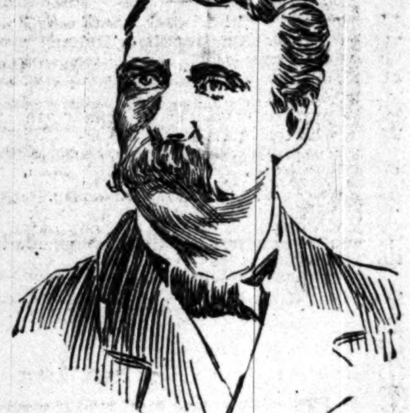
SCENE OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE BODY OF W. W. INGRAM IN THE MICHIGAN FOREST.

[Drawn from information received by letter.]

Mr. Ingram, on leaving Michigamme, did not say when he would return. When he was in the woods the last week of October he showed his eagerness for the coming pleasures of the chase by the following note, which he left at a lumbering camp for his watchman, Peter Murphy:

"Mr. Murphy: I am obliged to go to Michigamme, but will return on Friday or Saturday. Be sure and come up Saturday and we will have a good hunt, as I know where to locate some beauties."

On Sunday, Nov. 1, Murphy called at the camp, which is located in a beautiful region in the heart of the lumber country, eight miles southwest of Michigamme, at the head of Fence Lake. Mr. Ingram was absent, but the camp showed signs of recent occupation. It was well stocked with food, and Mr. Ingram's mittens, gun, and some other articles of clothing were there. On the door was pinned a note saying: "Will return shortly."



W. W. INGRAM.

Murphy's Fruitless Search.

Murphy went away and did not return until Friday, Nov. 13. He found everything just as when he first called. The long absence of Mr. Ingram puzzled him and he made a brief search in the woods. His calls were not answered and he concluded Mr. Ingram had abandoned the hunt and gone back to the village.

Murphy sent word on the following Saturday to Mrs. C. Muck, with whom Mr. Ingram lodged when in Michigamme, notifying her of what he had observed. She had often known Mr. Ingram to be absent for two or three weeks at a stretch and, as she knew the season had just opened, she was not expecting to see anything of him for some time.

On learning he had not been at his camp since Nov. 1 she sent her son, E. G. Muck, and other men into the woods to look for the missing man. They met with no success and on Monday and Tuesday last the number of the searching party was increased, until finally there were twenty-two men beating the woods.

Camp Evidently Deserted.

The camp was examined and it was found there were no traces of occupation during the last two weeks. Snow had drifted into the place from time to time and had settled on the floor and furniture. All the localities frequented by Mr. Ingram were visited but without success.

The searchers at first hoped he had been led away in chase of game and had gone to another camp during the severe weather rather than return to his own abode through the woods at the risk of losing his way.

Mrs. Muck telegraphed to Chicago as soon as the first searchers reported their inability to locate the hunter, and on Wednesday morning Lawrence T. Ingram of Chicago, the son of the missing man, arrived at Michigamme. On his arrival at the camp he was informed that the body had been found a short time before by Fred Schwindeman of Michigamme.

Schwindeman, like the others in the searching party, was wandering through the woods looking for evidences of the recent presence of Mr. Ingram. His attention was arrested by seeing the hunter's black hat pinned to a tree in a clearing on the edge of a thicket.

Find the Dead Hunter.

Schwindemann called his companions and the woods all around the tree were carefully beaten. The body was finally found in the middle of the thicket covered by two feet of snow and frozen through.

The dead hunter was found beside a large log with his head resting upon a deer's head. Only the forequarters and the head of the deer were found, the rest of the quarry having been abandoned somewhere in the woods.

The thicket is at the bottom of a little hill. The hat was found fully 150 feet away with a balsam twig in it, and the circumstances left no doubt it had been stuck up for a signal. The body was well preserved.

The Coroner of Baraga County summoned a jury on Wednesday night, and accompanied by Lawrence T. Ingram the jurors went out to the scene of the discovery and viewed the remains yesterday morning. The remains were taken to Michigamme yesterday afternoon, arriving about 4 p. m.

The inquest will be held this morning. The general opinion among the woodmen is that Mr. Ingram met with an accident and became helpless. It is apparent he had been dead at least eighteen days when the body was found.

Prowess as a Hunter.

Mr. Ingram was one of the most indefatigable hunters that ever visited the wilds of Michigan. He was never so happy as when, lost to the world, he was engaged in tracking large game. He was a fine shot and was proud of his prowess, and would have scorned to carry nothing back to camp to attest his success other than his own word. It is believed his desire to carry home the antlers of the first deer he killed this season may have been the cause of his death.

For more than thirteen years he had been camping a great part of the year within a few miles of where he met his death. As he grew older he seemed more than ever anxious to get rid of business cares and his hunting expeditions became longer and more frequent.

A few years before the World's Fair he began to wind up his large cheese and commission business in South Water street and prepared to invest his accumulations in real estate. The fair offered many opportunities for moneymaking and he determined to build and run a hotel in the neighborhood of Jackson Park. He organized a company and built the Hotel Ingram, which was one of the most successful of the World's Fair hotel ventures. After the fair his attention was occupied for a time with plans to remodel the structure into an apartment building, but this once accomplished he again began to frequent the Michigan hunting grounds more often and to stay there alone or with his son a large part of the year.

His Life in the Woods.

He built a log cabin when he first began to go to Michigan regularly and had occupied it ever since when hunting. On his arrival at the Village of Michigamme he generally stopped at the home of Mrs. C. Muck, who with her son, E. G. Muck, runs a general store. If it was too late to tramp out to the camp he would stay all night, and every week or two he would go back to the village to mail and receive letters and to replenish his stores.

It is an unwritten law among the woodmen, who recognized in Mr. Ingram a kindred spirit, never to pass a camp without calling to see if all be well. Without such a custom the number of deaths from sickness or neglect would be great. Mr. Ingram lived in a dense forest and far from any beaten path, but it rarely happened that some one from the village did not pass his door every week and carry to his friends at Michigamme some word from him. He carried on a fairly regular correspondence with his family, and received and posted many letters through such callers. However, it was not generally known this year that he had arrived, and this may account for his absence from camp remaining undiscovered for two weeks.

Leaves Chicago in Good Spirits.

He left Chicago the last time early in October and was in good spirits at that time, so far as his family could observe. He was heard from regularly until the end of the month. Letters then ceased to come, but there was no uneasiness here at first, as he sometimes failed to write for long periods.

A letter was received yesterday by W. T. P. Wardrop, son-in-law of the dead hunter, describing the discovery of the remains. It stated that L. T. Ingram was expected back in Chicago on Saturday morning. The funeral will take place in the afternoon of the same day. Interment will be at Oakwoods.

Speaking of the death of Mr. Ingram yesterday, Mr. Wardrop said:

"Mr. Ingram was in robust health when he was in Chicago last. He was naturally vigorous and his outdoor life always kept him strong and free from almost every weakness. He suffered a sunstroke last summer, but his mind was not affected in the least and we were unaware of it if this accident left any impression upon his physique. He was 63 years old, though, and it is not impossible he met with some accident while carrying the deer home to camp.

Theory of the Death.

"He was in good spirits when he left Chicago, and he had no pressing business cares. It is true he had obligations to meet, but they gave him no anxiety. I have no information tending to show what was the cause of death except the fact the hat was pinned to a tree to indicate that he was in distress. I think he was either overtaken by the snowstorm or that he met with some bodily accident.

"It is thought probable Mr. Ingram was hurrying to camp with his booty when overtaken by the storms which prevailed in that part of Michigan early in November. To leave the deer in the woods was against his keen, sportsmanlike nature, and he perhaps struggled on with his burden until the fast-falling snow or some bodily harm compelled him to stop and rest. Foreseeing he would be unable to get back to camp that night, and perhaps lost in the whirl of snow and the darkness of evening, he evidently made his way to a tree, hung up his hat for a signal of distress, and then crawled back to the body of the deer and lay down with it under the shelter of a log, hoping to breast the storm or that friends would pass by and see his signal and come to his aid."

Sketch of Mr. Ingram.

Mr. Ingram, had he lived, would have been 63 years of age on Nov. 8. He was born in Sullivan County, N. Y. He first came to Chicago in 1858 and had been in business here ever since. For many years he traveled for Smith & Underhill, wholesale cheese merchants of New York City. In 1880 he formed a partnership with A. H. Barber in the commission business in South Water street. In 1885 he retired from business, but in 1886 formed a partnership with S. R. Udell in the wholesale cheese business at Nos. 61 and 63 South Water street. In 1892 he again retired from active business and built the Hotel Ingram.

Mr. Ingram had always been a prosperous business-man and left a considerable estate. He was a member of the Elgin Board of Trade and of the Produce Exchange of Chicago while in the commission business. He was married to Sarah L. Tayntor of West Eaton, N. Y., in 1857. His widow and four children survive him. The children are Ira B. Ingram, Philadelphia; Mrs. Franklin J. Moore, Boston; Mrs. T. P. Wardrop, Chicago; and Lawrence T. Ingram.

The family was visited at the home yesterday, in the Hotel Ingram, No. 308 Sixtieth street, by numerous sympathizing friends. Mrs. Ingram was prostrated by grief.

NATIONAL GRANGE FINISHES ITS WORK

Several Amendments to the Inter-State Commerce Law Are Recommended.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The National Grange, after being in session for ten days, completed its work today. A very elaborate report from the Committee on Transportation was presented and adopted. It detailed many of the complaints against carriers, among them "elevator charges, manipulation of rates through 'milling in transit privilege,' cutting of export rates, so that the middleman can ship from the interior to the seaboard cheaper than the producer; the unintelligibility of rate sheets posted at railway stations," etc. The report recommended several amendments to the Inter-State commerce law:

1. That the procedure of the courts to enforce the orders of the commission should be confined to the record made up of the testimony taken before the commission, and the order of the commission should be enforced unless the court shall find in such proceedings some material error prejudicial to the carrier which furnishes sufficient reason for refusing to enforce it.

2. That the Commissioners should have power to require, after investigation and inquiry, that the rates, facilities, or practices involved in the case shall be changed, modified, or corrected as specified in the order, so that when the commission has determined what is unlawful it shall be its duty to prescribe what is lawful in respect to such rates, facilities, or practices.

3. That uniform classification of freight articles should be established without delay and the Commissioners be required to conform to such classification.

4. That the commission should have power to require connecting carriers to establish through routes for continuous carriage of freights and make reasonable through rates for shipments over such routes, and, in case of disagreement between carriers in regard to division of rate between them, the commission should have power to determine the apportionment of through rates between the several carriers.

5. That the commission should have authority and determine and prescribe the form, contents, and arrangement of the schedules and joint tariffs of rates required by the act to be published and filed, and to from time to time change such prescribed form, etc., as may be found expedient.

6. That the charging of higher rates on domestic traffic than for like service for through export or import traffic should be distinctly prohibited.

7. That the commission should have authority to require the prompt filing of annual and monthly reports by carriers. The committee recommends the discussion of transportation matters generally, and particularly those arising from time to time in various localities in the local granges, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be asked, as occasion may demand, to take necessary action for removal of transportation abuses by suitable legislation.

The reciprocity resolution discussed yesterday was tabled because it trenched on politics.

TAKE NO STOCK IN TUBERCULAR GERM

Chicago Chemists and Physicians Not Disposed to Accept Dr. Holmes' Reported Discovery.

Chicago chemists and physicians are not disposed to accept as authentic the reported discovery of the tubercular germ in the blood by Dr. A. M. Holmes of Denver, Colo. They say the matter has been discussed at length in the best medical journals, and the general opinion seems to be that the value of the discovery is still in doubt.

It is said further that Dr. Holmes has failed to demonstrate that the germ is responsible for tuberculosis, and it is believed by many that germs may be found in the blood in connection with the disease without being assignable as the cause of it.

"It has been demonstrated," Dr. J. H. Hollister said, "that the germ discovered by Dr. Holmes is capable of control by germicidal remedies, and until that discovery is made a theory of the existence of such germs is of no practical value. The vegetable parasite which invades the blood and causes malarial fever is susceptible to quinine and similar drugs, and the majority of germs may be destroyed or controlled by the use of proper remedies. The best way to demonstrate the existence of the tubercular germ is to find something which will destroy it without injury to the patient."

RUCKER DECISION IS REVERSED.

Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows Holds an Important Session.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, what is known as the "Rucker case" was settled. In 1867 Henry L. Rucker, a member of Duane Lodge of Chicago, died. Shortly afterward Mrs. Maria Rucker, claiming to be his widow, applied for relief. The request was refused, but on appeal, after several years of consideration, the Grand Lodge ordered Duane Lodge to pay Mrs. Rucker $100. This was in 1887. Duane Lodge failed to comply with the order and was threatened with the abrogation of its charter. The lodge then paid the amount under protest.

Early in 1893 Mrs. Rucker again applied for relief, and was again refused. It was now objected that Mrs. Rucker was not a woman of good moral character, and that Henry L. Rucker at the time of his death was not a beneficiary member. Further investigation by the attorney of Duane Lodge showed that Maria Rucker was divorced from Henry L. Rucker in 1865, two years before his death. The grand lodge then reconsidered the case and reversed its former decision.

Then Duane Lodge asked the grand lodge to make good the $100 paid Mrs. Rucker in 1887. This the grand lodge today decided not to do. The case will be appealed to the sovereign grand lodge.

The secret work of the order was today exemplified by representatives J. Otis Humphrey, E. S. Conway, W. E. Carlin, and W. H. Smollinger.

The lodge voted $2,500 for the entertainment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which meets here next September. It was decided to increase the annual per capita tax 20 cents. The fund goes to the support of the Odd-Fellows' home. The Rebekah degree convention elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Mary D. Stone, Vandalia; Vice-President, Mrs. Lucy Merrick, Quincy; Secretary, Mrs. Lola L. Rickard, Olney; Treasurer, Mrs. Etta Springer, Chicago; Warden, Mrs. Effie A. Glazier, Chicago; Director of the Orphans' Home for five years, Mrs. Sophia Niemeyer, Freeport.

The President will announce the appointive officers several months hence. The assembly decided that next year only regular delegates, Past Noble Grands, and Past Grands shall be admitted to its sessions. It was decided to increase the per capita tax from 5 to 20 cents per annum.

To Cure Inebriates.

The British Medical Journal again pleads for legislation to facilitate the curative treatment of inebriates.

MR. HULL IS CONVICTED.

ST. PAUL MINISTER CONFESSES TO HAVING POISONED HIS WIFE.

Letter Written from Portland, Ore., to a Friend in California Is Produced in Court—It Contradicts Evidence Already Given In and the Attorney for the Defense Enters a Plea of Guilty—Declares He Believes His Client Is Insane.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Never did a criminal trial in this city have so dramatic an end as did that of the Rev. James C. Hull today when on the charge of attempting to murder his wife by slow poisoning he suddenly changed his plea to guilty and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. It was the result of a trap into which the reverend man had been deftly led by County-Attorney Butler.

Long before his arrest Hull, while at Portland, Ore., wrote a letter to the Rev. I. L. Spencer of Fernando, Cal., in which he said his wife had been operated upon for internal cancer. There was not a word of truth in this statement. On observing that Hull was on trial Mr. Spencer sent his letter to some parties in Minnesota, having an idea that it would help clear Mr. Hull. It had just the opposite effect. County-Attorney Butler suddenly sprung the letter upon Hull in court this afternoon and, after nearly half an hour of hard work, succeeded in wringing from him an acknowledgment that he wrote the letter.

It is thought Hull intended to pave the way to an impression that his wife, whom he intended to kill with poison, died of cancer.

His Case Hopeless.

A dense crowd was in the court-room, and the nervous tension was something terrible. The work of the fatal letter could not be undone. Nothing that he said following that letter would be believed and there remained nothing for him to do but plead guilty, but he did that unwillingly and with doubtful words at first. Addressing the court, Mr. Pierce, his attorney, said:

"If the court please, in view of the testimony that was last introduced, it was of such a character as to remove the doubt that had been in my mind as to the guilt of this defendant. I have felt from the beginning that there was doubt, and for that reason I believed that I would do nothing more than duty in endeavoring to give him the opportunity of having a hearing before the court.

"But this doubt has been removed and I felt it my duty to so inform Mr. Hull and he himself feels and expresses himself that he has carried this thing as far, and farther, than it ever ought to have been carried. He realizes the wrong, he realizes the terrible calamity that is brought upon his family, and I may add what he did not realize before, but what I have believed and what others have believed, as has been expressed to me by numerous parties, that instead of his wife being unbalanced he is the one that is unbalanced.

Declares Hull to Be Insane.

"If he had been himself, if he had been fully rational, I don't believe that he would have been guilty—his education was not of that kind. But it seems that the evil genius, something that is incomprehensible, overcome him and he has found himself now in the dilemma and under the necessity of acknowledging before the court and before the world this terrible crime, and for that reason he desires me to say, and I want to say further, and I do it with a great deal of gratitude, that his wife, who has been the chief sufferer, wishes me to say in her behalf that the purpose of the prosecution has been accomplished. She does not desire to prosecute nor to add to the misery of the man, and in being lenient to him her own heart will be in accord with that of the court."

After this speech Judge Egan sentenced the prisoner to six years at hard labor.

Big Packing Company Fails.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—The East St. Louis Packing company, which had a plant valued at from $300,000 to $400,000 in East St. Louis and also maintained a large establishment in this city, has closed up, owing to the small profits of business. It is rumored that the company will be reorganized in the near future, with several Chicago capitalists as officers.

Bear Eats the Hogs.

Lester Smith of Coos City, Ore., has lost seventeen hogs since spring by the raids of a bear which, so far, he has been unable to trap or poison.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Have Just Published:

NAVAL ACTIONS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

By JAMES BARNES. With 21 full-page Illustrations by CARLTON T. CHAPMAN, printed in colors, and 12 Reproductions of Medals. 8vo, cloth, ornamental, Deckel edges and gilt top, $4.50.

In this book Mr. Barnes tells us of every important naval action in the War of 1812 between the United States and England, graphically describing the several engagements, briefly sketching the lives of the more important commanders, and paying a proper tribute to the sailors and marines who were of that better class of stuff of which heroes are made. In fact, he gives us the names of nearly all those who added lustre and glory to the service. Mr. Chapman's admirable illustrations supplement Mr. Barnes' pen pictures in a way which is eminently satisfactory.

THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.
By JOHN BIGELOW.

By JOHN BIGELOW. Post 8vo, cloth, Deckel edges and gilt top, $1.50. [In a box.]

Mr. Bigelow's main position is that sleep is not merely reparation of wasted energy, but has a deeper function in its divine intention—being, in fact, the period and agency through which divine life flows into the spirit, and without which man would be as the beast. The treatment of the theme is novel, and the volume should prove interesting to thoughtful readers.

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By M. E. M. DAVIS. Illustrated. Post 8vo, cloth, ornamental, $1.25.

Of the stories included in Mrs. Davis' volume "A Snipe-Hunt," "Mr. Benjamin Franklin Gish's Ball," and "The Centre Figger" are remarkable for their abundant humor, while among those more delicate and subtle in character are "The Song of the Opal," "At La Glorieuse," and "The Soul of Rose Dédé."

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TOM SAWYER ABROAD, etc.
(New Edition.)

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Besides the stories mentioned in the title, this volume includes "The Stolen White Elephant," "Some Rambling Notes of an Idle Excursion," and other stories and sketches.

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A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court. $1.75.

The Prince and the Pauper. $1.75.

Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc. Crown 8vo, Cloth, $2.50.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, N. Y.

TRY TO ALLAY FE

SPANISH PRESS HAS MUCH TO S
WAR RUMORS.

Strange Braggadocio Is Indul
—One Paper Says It Is of No I
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ple Whether They Fight Now
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[SPECIAL CABLE.]
Madrid, Nov. 19.—[Copyrighted,
the New York Journal.]—The defe
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ald has caused positive pain here,
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countries would not be strained."

Everything to Preserve Frie

El Correo asserts: "Spain
everything possible to preserve t
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Yankee Senators, the unbecoming
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couple of days ago.
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States, says: "Such hypothesis
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the responsibility of Spain for th
has almost been the last drop in
cup of the friendless Spanish nat

Ready to Fight Now or A

El Globo is particularly acrim
the subject. It says that while t
newspapers and government a
with the patience of Spain the Un
is preparing to fight. For just a
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deals out to Spain there will come
excuses, but Spain, El Globo poin
emphasis, may lose patience and
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and, though it affirms there exist
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or always, here or elsewhere,
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The Correspondencia de Espan
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Recalls the Loan of the

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in the island, and says:
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ties which may present themse
Further developments of p
may, I fancy, be expected.

ERECT NEW MILITARY

Talk of a Further Paper
Silver Basis.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]
Havana, Cuba, Nov. 19.—
1896, by the Press Publishin
New York World.]—A number
military hospitals are being
Guanajay, Artemisa, Mariel
points along Weyler's trocha.
A Pinar del Rio letter repo
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by the insurgents and a virtu
of other food stuffs in Mac
hood.
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decimating the Cuban revolu
Gen. Gonzales Munoz arriv
tonight from Pinar del Rio
dysentery. Gen. Bernal has
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ion in the field.
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are lacking.
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del Rio trocha left this morni
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A correspondent in Villa C
1,500 insurgents, under Se
Pancho Carrillo, and Migue
defeated in an engagement
government troops under Col.
Manaquitas.
Santa Clara advices repor
known insurgent chief, Pe
seriously wounded.
Señor Godinez, the retirin
the Cuban branch of the
sailed today for Maderia.
There is some talk of a fur
on a silver basis.

SPANISH CAPTURE A BR

Insurgents Make an I
tempt to Capture C
Havana, Nov. 19.—A disp
Antonio de Los Banos an
rest of a Cuban Amazon,
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fine, and niece of the celeb

IS CONVICTED.

STER CONFESSES TO SONED HIS WIFE.

from Portland, Ore., to California Is Produced Contradicts Evidence n in and the Attorney nse Enters a Plea of res He Believes His sane.

Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Never
rial in this city have so
was did that of the Rev.
day when on the charge of
rder his wife by slow poi-
ly changed his plea to
ntenced to six years in the
was the result of a trap
verend man had been deftly
ttorney Butler.
arrest Hull, while at Port-
a letter to the Rev. I. L.
ndo, Cal., in which he said
operated upon for internal
as not a word of truth in
On observing that Hull was
ncer sent his letter to some
sota, having an idea that
r Mr. Hull. It had just the
County-Attorney Butler
the letter upon Hull in
work, and, after nearly half
work, succeeded in wringing
owledgment that he wrote

ll intended to pave the way
hat his wife, whom he in-
h poison, died of cancer.

ase Hopeless.

ad was in the court-room.
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of the fatal letter could
Nothing that he said fol-
ver would be believed and
nothing for him to do but
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al words at first. Address-
Mr. Pierce, his attorney,

please, in view of the testi-
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er as to remove the doubt
n my mind as to the guilt
nt. I have felt from the
there was doubt, and for
lieved that I would do noth-
sty in endeavoring to give
unity of having a hearing

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d expresses himself that he
thing as far, and farther,
ut to have been carried. He
ong, he realizes the terrible
brought upon his family, and
he did not realize before,
e believed and what others
s has been expressed to me
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h he is the one that is un-

Hull to Be Insane.

een himself, if he had been
don't believe that he would
y—his education was be-
it seems that the evil genius,
is incomprehensible, over-
have found himself now in the
der the necessity of acknowl-
e the court and before the world
rime, and for that reason he
y, and I want to say further,
h a great deal of gratitude,
who has been the chief suf-
e to say in her behalf the
prosecution has been accom-
oes not desire to prosecute
e misery of the man, and I
this, for her own heart will be
that of the court."
eech Judge Egan sentenced
six years at hard labor.

king Company Fails.

o., Nov. 19.—The East St.
company, which had a plant
$300,000 to $400,000 in East
maintained a large estab-
s city, has closed up, owing to
of business. It is rumored
will be reorganized in the
th several Chicago capitalists

r Eats the Hogs.

of Coos City, Ore., has lost
s since spring by the raids
h, so far, he has been unable
on.

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TRY TO ALLAY FEARS.

SPANISH PRESS HAS MUCH TO SAY OF WAR RUMORS.

Strange Braggadocio Is Indulged In—One Paper Says It Is of No Importance Whatever to the Spanish People Whether They Fight Now or Always, Here or Elsewhere, Against One or Against Five—Ridicule the Right of United States to Interfere.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, Nov. 19.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The defection of "our only friend" in the person of the Herald has caused positive pain here, and the papers are saying nasty things and would evidently like to say nastier but for the watchful eye of the paternal government. At the same time there are desperate attempts to preserve an optimistic and even nonchalant air. Every one is trying to discover reasons against any unpleasant development of the situation.

Every one is counseling calmness. An impartial correspondent, reflecting the views of the authorities in Cuba, cables from Artemisa "all agree with the opinion the Spanish people should moderate their anxiety." This is meant to reassure the public respecting the present conditions.

The Epoca, which is the organ of Canovas, tonight says that it is able to affirm that the policy of McKinley respecting Cuba will be neutral. This is meant to reassure the people respecting the future, but all these attempts to minimize public suspense and anxiety are unsuccessful. The papers all discuss the possibilities of war, and some strange braggadocio is exhibited. The Epoca says: "Canovas does not fear war with the United States, but neither does he believe it will arise."

Spain adds: "This official organ will never attack the United States since its foreign policy in American matters is conservative."

El Dia, criticising the situation, says: "Spain never desired war, but neither does she fear it. If, however, it should break out, it would be sufficient to evoke the past in order to establish Spain in the right. If the United States had regulated its conduct according to the friendship which Spain has shown towards it the relations of the two countries would not be strained."

Everything to Preserve Friendship.

El Correo asserts: "Spain has done everything possible to preserve the friendship of the United States. The excesses of Yankee Senators, the unbecoming language of the American press, and the protection accorded Cuban rebels has justified the complaints of Spain."

The article goes on to qualify as imprudent declarations made by Canovas a couple of days ago.

The correspondent of Le Journal, wherein Premier Canovas discussed the hypothesis of a collision between Spain and the United States, says: "Such hypothesis ought not to be made save in the face of evident provocation. Clearly some people in Spain are attributing greater seriousness to these words of Canovas than is probably justified. Truly the article in the Herald throwing the responsibility of Spain for the situation has almost been the last drop in the bitter cup of the friendless Spanish nation."

Ready to Fight Now or Always.

El Globo is particularly acrimonious on the subject. It says that while the Yankee newspapers and government are trifling with the patience of Spain the United States is preparing to fight. For just as many insults and ill-humors as the United States deals out to Spain there will come successive excuses, but Spain, El Globo points out with emphasis, may lose patience and defend herself from molestation, without, however, ceasing to have right on her side. It says Spain ought to ally itself with other nations, and, though it affirms there exists a friendly alliance between Russia and the United States, it is of no importance whatever to the Spanish people whether they fight now or always, here or elsewhere, against one or against five, and that if she maintains an attitude of indifference respecting the United States it is because she knows she will be able to do so.

The Correspondencia de Espana denounces the news published by the Herald respecting Cuba as fictitious and favoring the insurgents, and adds, that being the case, proposals of its proprietor to defend Spain are a mere farce.

El Nacional, which is also an organ of the government, denounces the Herald, denying that in case there should be a conflict between the United States and Spain the latter country would be responsible for having provoked it. "We," says El Nacional, "do not provoke it. If the Spanish people is at any time irritated the fault must be attributed to foreign coarseness and impudence. Let the United States respect our rights. Let them support Cleveland, let the parliamentary representatives hold their tongues. Spain will remain tranquil, continuing her historical course.

Recalls the Loan of the Infanta.

"Let the United States keep quiet. We shall do nothing. Until now Spain has only favored Yankee interests since it handed over to it Cuba's market, lending it, besides, the presence of the Infanta Eulalia to add solemnity to the Columbus centenary fêtes at Chicago. Let the Herald not use any provocation."

El Tempo ridicules the right of the United States to interfere in Cuba at the cost of offending against the sovereignty of Spain in the island, and says:

"No one needs suppose the Herald's article indicates any change in Yankee opinion favorable to Spain. Such articles possess no significance. In great questions where Spain has her life and honor at stake let it be understood clearly that if military operations in Cuba are not shortly terminated the United States will initiate serious questions for Spain and for these questions the Spanish Government ought to be prepared. Still Spain is ready to offer a front to all difficulties which may present themselves."

Further developments of public opinion may, I fancy, be expected.

ERECT NEW MILITARY HOSPITALS.

Talk of a Further Paper Issue on a Silver Basis.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 19.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A number of additional military hospitals are being erected at Guanajay, Artemisa, Mariel, and other points along Weyler's trocha.

A Pinar del Rio letter reports a growing scarcity of cattle in the districts occupied by the insurgents and a virtual exhaustion of other food stuffs in Maceo's neighborhood.

Smallpox in a virulent form is said to be decimating the Cuban revolutionary forces.

Gen. Gonzales Munoz arrived in Havana tonight from Pinar del Rio suffering with dysentery. Gen. Bernal has succeeded to the active command of Gen. Munoz's division in the field.

A train carrying troops was derailed between Guira Melena and Alquizar. Details are lacking.

Dispatches from Eastern Cuba report various bridges on the Gibara and Holquin railway destroyed and traffic temporarily stopped.

No trains have been run on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas railroad this month The line is being repaired and early resumption of traffic is promised.

The battalion of Havana volunteers ordered to Artemsia to reinforce the Pinar del Rio trocha left this morning by rail. The departure was enthusiastic. The troops were received at the railway station by Acting Captain-General Ahumada, whose address, couched in patriotic phrases, was roundly cheered.

Cuban dynamiters continue their attempts to block railway traffic between Havana and points south and west.

A correspondent in Villa Clara wires that 1,500 insurgents, under Serafin Sanchez, Pancho Carrillo, and Miguel Gomez were defeated in an engagement Nov. 17 with government troops under Col. Arminan, near Manaquitas.

Santa Clara advices report that the well-known insurgent chief, Pepe Aleman, is seriously wounded.

Señor Godinez, the retiring Governor of the Cuban branch of the Spanish Bank, sailed today for Maderia.

There is some talk of a further paper issue on a silver basis.

SPANISH CAPTURE A BRAVE AMAZON.

Insurgents Make an Ineffectual Attempt to Capture Condado.

Havana, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from San Antonio de Los Banos announces the arrest of a Cuban Amazon, Juana Garcia, a woman of great bravery, a fine equestrienne, and niece of the celebrated insurgent leaders Garcia and Fundoza. She was armed, had a quantity of cartridges, and had been assisting the insurgents.

Near Guira Melena, this province, the insurgents have derailed a military train, on board of which was Gen. Munoz, who, as already cabled, is on the sick list. The rails were lifted and the train was fired upon, but without result.

Col. Angel Arcos, with four battalions of volunteers, departed for the field this morning. Gen. Ahumado reviewed the troops in the presence of an immense concourse, who manifested great enthusiasm.

News is received that the insurgent Serafin Sanchez, at the head of 2,000 followers, made an ineffectual attempt to capture the Village of Condado. He sent a demand that the town should surrender and that the families in it should take their departure, as, in case of the refusal of the town to surrender, he intended to bombard it. Some families went into the country, while the rest took refuge in the factories of the town. By using a dynamite gun the garrison compelled the insurgents to retreat, to the great enthusiasm of the householders and of the small garrison of seventy men. The insurgents in the course of their retreat burned all the country dwellings along the way and thousands of tons of cane.

MUST EITHER STARVE OR BE SLAIN.

Such Is Weyler's Latest Order to Cuban Non-Combatants.

New York World, Nov. 19: Gen. Weyler has issued the most infamous proclamation ever in modern times imposed upon a civilized people.

A whole province will be depopulated by hunger and disease if the mandate is obeyed. It will swim in the blood of men, women, and children if the order is disobeyed.

The people of Pinar del Rio Province are officially doomed.

Gen. Weyler says that all non-combatants in this western end of Cuba must at once move into the Spanish garrisoned towns. Those who do not and are found in their home will be "regarded as rebels."

The order is impossible of compliance. All the people of means are already living in the towns. But nearly the whole population of the province, the farmers, lost almost all of last season's tobacco crop. Tobacco is their sole marketable product.

They have not tilled their tobacco patches since their storehouses were burned. What little money they may have saved has since gone for salt, cloth, and medicines. The wonderful fertility of the land still yields enough food for the men, women, and children of the province. But they have no money.

Gen. Weyler now orders these people to leave their food and to go to the towns. Here has been for some time a lamentable scarcity of food, amounting almost to a famine.

The Spanish Government has already confessed its inability to feed the refugees from a ten-mile strip in front of the trocha. Food has been refused them in Mariel, in Guanajay, and in Artemisa.

Yet Weyler now orders the dense population of the whole province—approximately 200 by 80 miles in extent—to face the same refusal.

The Spanish forces in the field take no prisoners. When rebels are encountered the Spanish bugles blow a call that has marked Spanish methods for centuries. It is called "sa Deguella." It means "no quarter."

Used against armed rebels. this savage reminder of the dark ages is bad enough, but when women and children as well are proclaimed to come under its ban, the General who so proclaims surely deserves to be called "the butcher."

The infamous fiat is apt to defeat its own ends through its extremity. Framed to rob the revolutionists of the quick information as to Spanish movements, which is their greatest advantage, this order will only spur the "pacifico" courier service to greater promptness.

On the constant lookout for their own safety, Pinar's farmers will only see the Spaniards the quicker.

Still, many families will be surprised by the Spanish irregular cavalry, and much innocent blood will surely be shed if Weyler's order is carried out. That it will be goes without saying to all who know the General's control of his officers and men.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

New York, Nov. 19.—Manuel M. Coronado, editor of the Cuban patriot newspaper, La Discussion, who escaped from Havana in the last days of October after Gen. Weyler had ordered his arrest, reached New York this morning. He brought with him important news for the Junta. He said:

"Weyler does as he pleases. His latest edict is that all persons, men, women, and children, who are found outside of the Spanish lines shall be considered rebels and shot as such. This edict was published only in the official gazette in Havana, which circulates among Spanish officers and officials only. There was no way in which those outside of these circles could learn of the edict. There is no railroad to Pinar del Rio from Havana, and it is in this province that the edict has cost the greatest loss of life.

"People taken under this edict are marched outside the gates of the city and shot down by the soldiers. The reports of prisoners captured by Weyler are only the capture of these poor devils."

WILL NOT TELL WHO PAYS THEM.

Witnesses in the Laurada Case Make Damaging Admissions.

New York, Nov. 19.—John Duemer of Philadelphia, fireman on board the steamer Laurada, and Martin Kaspereit, a sailor of the same vessel, were witnesses in the United States District Court today against Emilio Nunez and Capt. Charles B. Dickman, accused of engaging in a hostile expedition against the Spanish Government in Cuba. Duemer testified to witnessing the drilling of men on board the Laurada during the voyage and also that he saw arms and ammunition distributed to the men.

This witness admitted on cross-examination that he was and had been for some time past receiving $17 a week from sources which he could not or would not indicate, for which no service was rendered.

Witness Kaspereit testified substantially to the incidents described by Duemer, and like him was made to admit on cross-examination that he also was receiving pay from some mysterious source in Philadelphia for services which he could not describe.

Heavy Shipments of Gold from Cuba.

The steamer Saratoga reached this port today from Havana with $500,000 gold, assigned to Muller, Schall & Co. The recent receipts of gold from Cuba have been very heavy. It is believed it is sent by the wealthy Cubans or Spaniards living there, who are anxious to get their hard cash out of harm's way, no matter which side comes out victorious in the struggle there.

Gen. Weyler Said to Be Advancing.

Official correspondence from Madrid received in this city today reads as follows:

"The revolutionary centers of activity in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, are between Candelaria, Mariel, and Bahia Honda. Gen. Weyler is advancing steadily in the hills of that province. A number of prisoners have been taken. They were in a destitute condition. Maceo continues to retreat. He refuses all opportunities to battle."

PUT A PRICE ON GEN. WEYLER'S HEAD

Texas Rangers Hope to Earn $5,000 by Shooting Him.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The insurgents have set a price on Gen. Weyler's head, and he will be taken or killed, Philip Carroll reports, if he gets near the insurgent lines.

Mr. Carroll is an agent of a Chicago powder and dynamite firm and has just returned from Cuba. He went there on the Dauntless expedition and landed with a cargo of ammunition sixty miles from Havana. He had letters to Cuban leaders.

A company of sixty Texas rangers, armed with rifles which carry five miles, landed on the island three weeks ago, he says, and these men are constantly on the lookout for Spanish officers.

The rifles, needle guns, with wind guages and telescope sights, weigh twenty-eight pounds. The natives cannot use them, but an insurgent accompanies each sharpshooter and carries a strong field glass. With the glass the native scans the country for officers. When one is found the ranger gets in action with his rifle, firing from a rest.

These Texans shoot chiefly from tree tops. For every officer they kill, or fatally wound, they get $1,000. The man who kills Gen. Weyler is to get $5,000.

Carroll, who left Havana on one of the Plant steamships four days ago, says the insurgents hoped to kill Weyler this week.

SURGEON IS CRUELLY MURDERED.

Decapitated and Shot While Attending to the Wounded.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Word was received in this city yesterday that Dr. Pedro Batencourt, a surgeon in the Cuban army, had been cruelly murdered by the Spaniards about a week ago. Dr. Batencourt was caring for a party of wounded patriots in a hospital on the line of the march of the Spanish army. The latter seized and burned the hospital and cruelly murdered the inmates. Dr. Batencourt was decapitated and afterwards shot.

Dr. Batencourt was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He was one of the promoters of the present rebellion in Cuba, and with a handful of men made the first dash for liberty in February, 1894.

THINK THE GOVERNMENT IS OPPOSED

Bolivia May Not Recognize Insurgents as Belligerents.

Sucre, Bolivia, Nov. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies has asked the government for information on the project to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Congress. It is believed the government is adverse to the project.

Insurgents Lose 500 Men.

Madrid, Nov. 19.—An official dispatch received here from Manila says the insurgents have been defeated in an engagement with the Spanish troops fought at Santa Cruz and Angrat, the enemy losing 500 men killed and the government loss being slight.

Rumored Armistice in Cuba.

London, Nov. 20.—The financial article in the Times says that Spanish securities were firm yesterday on the rumor of an armistice in Cuba.

EXCITEMENT IN THE REICHSTAG.

Cheers and Counter Cheers Interrupt the Brusewitz Debat

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The proceedings in the Reichstag today were more dramatic than yesterday.

Herr Lenzman in an impressive speech quoted documents to prove that Brusewitz's victim, Siebmann, was an honorable and peaceable man, unlikely to give provocation. In passionate tones he declared that after Tuesday's villification of Siebmann's character he owed to the dead man's memory to vindicate his honor in open Parliament.

Round after round of applause echoed through the House, infecting the strangers' gallery with the enthusiasm.

Upon somebody behind the government benches exclaiming "Revolution!" while Herr Lenzmann was supporting the popular right of self-defense, Herr Lenzmann said: "It is a matter of taste whether you call it revolution or self-defense."

Cheers and counter cheers at this point made his following remarks inaudible.

Gen. von. Gossler (the new Minister of War) was again a painful spectacle as in low and apologetic tones he tried to rebut Herr Lenzmann's attacks amid bursts of ironical laughter.

TO PROBE THE DREYFUS CASE ANEW

French Government Decides to Make a Further Inquiry.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The Journal today says it understands that in consequence of the debate on the Dreyfus case in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Minister of Justice, M. Darlan, has instructed the public prosecutor to reopen the inquiry into the affair.

Defeat for Universal Suffrage.

In the Senate today the President, M. Loubet, submitted to that body the proposition of M. Guillemet, adopted in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday last, to substitute universal suffrage for the municipal councils in the election of the delegates who elect Senators. A motion of urgency was rejected by a vote of 212 to 32.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOATS COLLIDE.

One Is Sunk and Its Crew of Sixteen Men Is Missing.

Brest, Nov. 19.—The torpedo boats known by the numbers 83 and 61 of the French navy came into a collision during the maneuvers off Cape de Lachevre.

The former boat sank and its crew is missing. No. 61 was also badly damaged, and was towed here.

No. 83 was one of a series of thirty-five boats, whose complement of men was sixteen. Its length was 114 7-10 feet and it had a speed of twenty knots. No. 61 is slightly smaller, but also has a complement of sixteen men.

SPAARNDAM RUNS AGROUND IN FOG.

Mishap to the Steamer Ten Miles from Rotterdam.

Rotterdam, Nov. 19.—The Netherland American line steamer Spaarndam, Capt. Van der Zee, from New York on Nov. 7 for this port, grounded in a fog today near the small fishing town of Maasluis, on the New Maas, ten miles from here. The passengers have been landed and the steamer will probably be floated at the next high tide.

JOHN W. FOSTER IS IN HONOLULU.

Trying to Secure an Extension of the Spaulding Cable Concession.

Honolulu, Nov. 12.—[Per Steamer Alameda to San Francisco.]—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster recently arrived here from San Francisco, and it has been ascertained he is here in the interests of a cable company holding the contract made between Col. Spaulding and the Hawaiian Government at a special session of the Legislature held last year. Spaulding's option expires in two months, and Foster's visit is for the purpose of having the contract extended for another year. The proposition is now being considered by this government.

KILLS HIMSELF AS LOUIS LINGG DID.

Socialist Charged with Murder Explodes a Cartridge in His Mouth.

Athens, Nov. 19.—The Socialist who killed the rich merchant Frango Poulo in the open street of Patras last Sunday has committed suicide by exploding a dynamite cartridge in his mouth. It is unknown how he obtained the explosive.

DEPUTY AND EDITOR FIGHT A DUEL.

M. Henri Turot Is Wounded by M. Pierre-Legrand.

Paris, Nov 19.—A duel has been fought between Pierre-Legrand, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, representing the Third District of Lille, and M. Henri Turot, editor of the Petite Republique Française. The latter was wounded in the arm.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS INAUGURATED

President Faure and Other Distinguished Persons Are Present.

Paris, Nov. 19.—President Faure, most of the Cabinet Ministers, and a number of Senators, accompanied by members of the Diplomatic Corps, were present today at the inauguration of the University of Paris, established by law in the present year.

SHISHKINE INSTEAD OF DASHKOFF.

Another Report as to the Russian Foreign Ministry.

Paris, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Figaro from St. Petersburg says that M. Shishkine, the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, in succession to the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky.

THIRTY GERMAN MINERS KILLED.

Fire Damp Explosion in a Colliery at Reicklinghausen.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—A fire damp explosion occurred today in a colliery at Reicklinghausen, Westphalia. Thirty persons were killed.

Dunraven to Get $35,000 Damages.

London, Nov. 19.—The House of Lords has dismissed with costs the appeal of Sir Edward Clarke from the decision of the Court of Appeals, awarding Lord Dunraven £7,000 ($35,000) for the loss of the yacht Valkyrie II., which was sunk in collision with the Satanita at the opening of the yachting season on the Firth of Clyde in 1894.

Delagoa Bay Again.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Neueste Nachrichten says it is rumored that the increase of the British squadron in East Africa is connected with a projected naval demonstration in Delagoa Bay directly there is a decision to arbitrate the subject of the Delagoa railway.

First Telephone Wire.

The first telephone wire was stretched between Boston and Somerville, a distance of three miles, in 1877.

DRUGGED TO HIS DEATH.

FRANK P. ARBUCKLE FOUND DYING IN NEW YORK.

Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado and a Well-Known Denver Business-Man Dies Under Circumstances That Indicate He Was Poisoned and Robbed of His Money—Was Last Seen Drinking with Convivial Strangers.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Frank P. Arbuckle of Denver, Chairman of the Democratic State committee of Colorado, a wealthy mine owner, died in the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station before daylight this morning. It is certain he was robbed. It is strongly suspected he was murdered or poisoned by "knock-out drops," administered by ruffians who imposed upon his conviviality; drank with, drugged, and robbed him.

After the election Mr. Arbuckle came to New York to rest from the labors of the campaign and transact some business. His wife, even while he died, was on her way to join him. A telegram apprising her of the sad news reached her at Omaha today. She will be here tomorrow.

The police of New York are earnestly trying to trace Mr. Arbuckle's movements during every moment that passed from 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until he was found dying this morning.

Mr. Arbuckle arrived in this city Nov. 9 last. He staid at the Fifth Avenue Hotel until Nov. 13. Then he accepted the hospitality of Fred Feigl, editor of the Tammany Times, at No. 238 West Twenty-ninth street.

Mr. Feigl left Mr. Arbuckle at 4 p. m. Wednesday. Arbuckle then had plenty of money, a handsome gold watch, and a diamond pin. He wore a light gray overcoat.

"Arbuckle was cheerful and full of life," said Mr. Feigl today. "He was engaged in engineering deals involving large sums. He was about to close a contract to put concentrators costing $500,000 in mines near Denver. Mr. Arbuckle was to have held a final conference with the firm making the concentrators today. Indeed, they 'phoned to him at my house and asked him to go to their office. Mr. Arbuckle met other friends, called at Tammany Hall, and went into a number of saloons early in the evening, drinking with tough characters, inviting crowds to drink, and showing a roll of money."

Reckless Display of Money.

A man answering Arbuckle's description was in the Atlanta Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, at 11 p. m. Two hours later several men were with him and he soon went away with them, stupefied, apparently from liquor. He displayed a large sum of money. The bartender thought he was the man after seeing the body.

Policeman Pershinsky of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station found Arbuckle on Eighth avenue, two blocks south of the Atlanta Casino at 2:45 this morning. Arbuckle was alive and breathing heavily. He lay face down, a few feet from the sidewalk. He wore no overcoat. When his clothes were searched at the station house there was but $1.60 in his pockets. The large roll of bills which had attracted so much attention was gone. His gold watch and chain were gone. His diamond pin was also gone. He had neither ring nor sleeve-buttons.

Policeman Bershinsky sent for an ambulance. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived Mr. Arbuckle was dead. In his pockets were several keys, some mining shares, and letters. One letter was addressed to F. P. Arbuckle, care of the Tammany Times.

The police awoke Editor Feige, who went to the station-house and identified his friend. Mr. Arbuckle's body was taken to an undertaker's. Dr. Ohanion, Coroner's physician, and two other physicians made a post-mortem examination.

Dr. O'Hanlon satisfied himself Arbuckle was not sandbagged; that if he was murdered it was by the more insidious "knock-out drops." There was no sign of a struggle at the place, the dust having not been disturbed.

Dr. O'Hanlon found most of Arbuckle's organs were unhealthy. The habitual use of alcohol had affected the structure of his brain. He had "a watery brain" and fatty degeneration of the heart. But he might have lived long even with these affections. He had shown no symptoms of disease.

Probably Drugged to Death.

It was in Arbuckle's stomach Dr. O'Hanlon found reason to believe he was killed by some irritating drug. The walls of the stomach were highly inflamed, and many small hemmorrhages into the stomach had occurred.

The police believe Mr. Arbuckle was robbed after he fell stupified, or that the men who dosed him held him up and then left him to his fate.

One letter found on Arbuckle was thought by some to indicate a possible motive for suicide. The writer, J. Luis Shaefer, is Treasurer of the Hamilton Bank Note company of this city. He wrote in answer to a letter from Arbuckle asking him to make further investments in one of the latter's mines. He declines curtly and sharply, criticises Arbuckle for refusing information, and intimates there was something crooked about the mine. One paragraph of the letters says:

"Now I am informed by other persons who have been making inquiries in reference to the mine and who have applied to me for information that the Caledonia mines at Central City are not the property of the company and that the Cripple Creek mines have not been patented. Now if the mines are not the property of the company I would like to know where all the money has gone that you have received for stocks and where the $6,000 has gone that you claim you have expended out of your personal funds."

Mr. Schaefer said: "I considered him an honest man, but one carried away with enthusiasm regarding his schemes, as mining promoters are very apt to be."

At a late hour tonight the police arrested Charles Butler, colored, on suspicion of knowing something about the death of Mr. Arbuckle. He denied it.

Butler is a hostler and an ex-convict. The police refused to state whether they had any specific evidence against the negro.

As Known at His Home.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Frank Arbuckle was well known as a politician, having found favor with the Cleveland administration, and held the position of Registrar of the Land Office. He was not in touch with local politics. When Cleveland was elected for a second term, Mr. Arbuckle was given considerable control over Federal patronage, and was appointed Receiver of the Land Office, with headquarters in this city.

Mr. Arbuckle evidently had a premonition of approaching death. About two months ago he conveyed all his property to his wife. To the notary who executed the papers he said that no one ever knew what was going to happen and he wanted everything in proper shape. He was addicted to drink and his conduct was notorious.

The news of Frank Arbuckle's tragic death created a sensation on the Stock Exchange yesterday. He has frequently stopped at Chicago on his way between Denver and New York, and several of his mining properties were listed on the local mining exchange, of which he was an associate since its organization.

He is estimated to have been worth $500,000, and would have been worth more had it not been for the many reverses which beset the mining business.

IS CORDAGE TRUST NO LONGER.

Name to Be Changed Today to Standard Rope and Twine Company.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the Cordage trust will change its coat for a third time and what was originally the National Cordage company and then the United States Cordage company will become the Standard Rope and Twine company.

When the holders of the current receipts present them today at the office of the Manhattan Trust company they will receive bonds and stock certificates, from which the word "cordage" has been carefully eliminated.

The stockholders have submitted to another assessment and put up $3,000,000 in new cash and a new shuffle of the cards made.

This time the new cash is put in in the shape of a first mortgage on a lot of old sheds and contents scattered all along the coast. There is an indefinite debenture bond issue of seven and a half millions, representing a possible return sometime, and on top of this are twelve millions of common stock.

FREEMAN IS HIS OWN COUNSEL.

Condemned Man Obtains a Writ of Habeas Corpus for Himself.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Walter K. Freeman, the inventor, under, sentence of ten years in State's prison for a heinous crime, and deserted by his counsel today, obtained a writ of habeas corpus on his own motion and will appear in court Monday to present his own case.

He is prepared to prove his alibi by reputable Chicago witnesses in New York and Minnesota. Among those who have sworn Freeman was not in New York at the time of the alleged commission of the crime are the four Misses Martin of Minneapolis, at whose house he visited.

The Martin family are of the highest respectability. Two of the sisters are teachers in the public schools, one is a stenographer in Chicago, and the other housekeeper for the father.

NEW STEAMER FOR THE PACIFIC.

Order Given for a Big Ship to Be Used in the China Trade.

New York, Nov. 19.—By a unanimous vote the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship company have ordered the building of a new steamer. The ship will fly the American flag and will be available for use as a government transport. It is to be 7,000 tons burden and capable of making not less than sixteen knots an hour. This steamer is to be used in the China trade of the line.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Mrs. Bowly Secures a Pardon for Her Son.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Bowly, a niece of Sir Moses Montefiore, has secured from Gov. Morton the pardon of her son, William, who is in the Tombs under sentence to Elmira Reformatory on his plea of guilty of stealing from his employer. After his sentence Bowly wrote to his mother at St. Albans, Vt., who is well-to-do. She immediately came to New York and enlisted the interest of several prominent Hebrews. Through their aid a pardon for the boy was secured from Gov. Morton yesterday.

Mrs. Palmer Loses a Bracelet.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, on West Sixty-second steet, was the guest of Mrs. Calvin S. Brice at the performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan Opera-House on Tuesday evening and lost a valuable bracelet. She did not miss it until her attention was called to the fact by Treasurer Hirsh. Even then she was not certain and asked to have it described. Then she was sure, and $10 was presented to the usher who found it.

Marie Barberi's Trial Begins Today.

The defense of Marie Barberi, who cut Domenico Cataldo's throat last year for betraying and refusing to marry her and is now on trial a second time for her life, will be begun tomorrow. The prosecution presented the last of its evidence this afternoon, and the young woman's lawyer had barely time to outline the scheme of the defense when the court adjourned.

Edison Not Enthusiastic.

When seen at his laboratory in West Orange this morning, Thomas A. Edison, in speaking of his recent experiments with blind men, said it was not his wish or desire to raise illusory hopes in the minds of those afflicted with blindness, that their sight can be restored. At best it only can be hoped that a measure of relief can be obtained.

Ministers Will Aid Them.

More than 100 ministers in Greater New York who have been interested in the Moody and Sankey meetings decided today to use their every effort to bring about the greatest evangelical awakening this city has ever known. Every denomination and nearly every prominent pastor in New York and Brooklyn are interested in the movement.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at New York hotels today:

Fifth Avenue—R. F. Crane.
Gilsey—J. M. Clark, Miss C. Clark, G. W. Lawrence, M. Adams and wife.
Grand—A. D. Plamondon, J. W. Mont, G. E. White and wife.
Holland—G. C. Howland, E. F. Hills, H. B. Gimbel and wife.
Imperial—D. E. Hartwell, W. H. Killen, W. A. Morrison, L. B. Seligman, F. W. Dishow, E. C. Leach, A. C. Mather, J. E. Spain, O. L. Erdt.
Manhattan—Mrs. E. S. Wilbury, W. B. Wheeler.
Marlborough—George Ade.
Murray Hill—Mrs. C. Houstin, G. M. Moulton, A. Swyman.
Netherland—T. Field.
Waldorf—C. D. Ackert and wife, S. A. Carton, A. F. Banks and wife.

HAVE A SCHEME TO ROAST TURKEY.

Most Excellent and Important if True—Great Powers to "Run" It as the British Do Egypt.

London, Nov. 18.—The Daily News says that it has authority for announcing that the powers are considering a scheme for the financial control of Turkey under European Ministers. It says that Sir Edgar Vincent, an Englishman, who is governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, has been mentioned for the Ministry of Finance.

A Russian officer will probably be Minister of War and a Frenchman Minister of the Interior. The Grand Vizier will remain President of the Council of State. The appointments are being submitted to the powers.

It is understood that the heads of the scheme are: First, the raising of a loan of £5,000,000 and the placing of the police under European control; second, a reduction of the army; third, each vilayet to have a European receiver, who shall be answerable to the Minister of Finance for collecting taxes and paying salaries; fourth, a complete revision of the civil and military lists and the removal of any officers who have been convicted of any crimes or who are otherwise unfit for office; fifth, an entire reorganization of the gendarmery; sixth, no person to be debarred from holding office because of his religion, and seventh, all communities to have equal rights. [This plan is the one with which the British "run" Egypt and it works well.]

The scheme aims to maintain the integrity of the empire, but does not necessarily presuppose the retention of Abdul Hamid as Sultan.

The Morning Post has a Constantinople dispatch which says that the Porte has acceded to the demand made upon it by the Embassies that all the judgments rendered by the Supreme Tribunal be revised.

HEALY SUSPECTS A JOB.

OPPOSES A VAST RIGHT OF WAY SOUGHT BY A CORPORATION.

Ordinance in Behalf of the Metropolitan Traction Company Comes to Light in the County Board and Bids Fair to Precipitate a Bitter Fight—Supporters of the Measure Said to Count for Help on Five Retiring Members—Kunstman Its Father.

It developed yesterday that the Board of County Commissioners has had under its protection since Monday a proposition to give the Metropolitan Traction company a fifteen-year franchise, said to be without cost or obligation, to nearly every road and thoroughfare in Cook County outside the limits of Chicago.

The scope of the measure was first revealed by a member of the Judiciary committee, to which the matter was referred, and the revelation from this source has elicited strong denunciation. Whether or not the measure can be defeated at this stage of the proceedings is considered problematical.

While the Judiciary committee has not yet made its report those who are supporting the measure are said to feel confident that they have a majority of the board already assured. The support looked for, it is said, will come from eight members, the five who are retiring, Kunstman, Jones, Burmeister, McNichols, and Ritter, and the county members, Struckman, Beer, and Unold.

Scope of the Franchise.

While it is said to be impossible from the indefinite terms of the ordinance to estimate accurately the right of way contemplated in the franchise it is approximated at 100 miles.

According to the description it commences at Chicago Heights on the south county line and runs with numerous intersecting lines through Blue Island, Johnson, Riverdale, Riverside, and as far north as Norwood Park. Then it takes an easterly turn to Milwaukee avenue and then to the northeastern side of the county.

Search for compensation from the company for the franchise fails to reveal anything tangible. The campany agrees to build five miles of road within the first three years, and will put up with the county an indemnity bond of $5,000 by way of protecting it from damage suits and as a guarantee of good faith.

The clause which limits the charge for transportation on the projected lines specifies that the company shall not charge to exceed three cents a mile for every mile traveled over the route.

Otherwise there are few limitations placed upon the company receiving the franchise. It is not specified what shall be the motive power, whether electricity, steam, or mule. The company does not even agree that the mode of transit shall be so much as "rapid," and for all that appears in the present draft of the measure might run its lines along sidewalks, where convenient.

Fathered by Kunstman.

The measure was brought before the board last Monday by Commissioner Kunstman. At that time it was handed to the clerk without comment, and in the regular course of business passed without reading to the Public Service committee, which consists of all the members of the board. When it was taken up an hour later there were apparently enough members familiar with its provisions to carry a motion handing it, again without reading, to the Judiciary committee.

The Judiciary committee consists of Messrs. Burmeister, Jones, and Munn. President Healy is an ex-officio member. While he had not yet had an opportunity of seeing the ordinance, he says, he had a tip on what was proposed, and so attended. After two hours' discussion the vote on the measure was a tie, Burmeister and Jones voting for it and Munn and Healy against. At this stage an adjournment was taken until this morning at 10 o'clock. Should Mr. Struckman, who is Chairman of the Public Service committee and also ex-officio member of the Judiciary committee, be present it is believed the ordinance may be killed in committee. Otherwise, it is feared, the measure will have a majority in the board and be passed at the next meeting.

President Healy is stanchly opposed to the measure, and says that he will do everything in his power to defeat it.

He says of it:

"The ordinance is one of the worst I have ever seen brought before a similar body. The Metropolitan Traction company, of which I never before heard, is to receive practically a clear franchise of every road in the county, and the privilege of charging three cents a mile fares. In return the county will get nothing, not even a good indemnity bond. It looks very much as if the projectors wished the franchise so that they can sell it.

"While I do not believe a company which proposed in good faith to build such an extensive system of surface transportation in the suburban districts as the one here proposed should pay for the franchise, I think it should take care of the highways and bridges and light the thoroughfares."

What the LAWYER Can Find in BRITANNICA.

To the young man who is desirous of following the profession of law as the business of his life, the articles here cited are worth many times the entire cost of a set of the *BRITANNICA*. The student who makes himself thoroughly familiar with all these articles in their proper sequence, will know more law than many a graduate from our law colleges. Almost any man of intelligence, by following the courses of reading here indicated, may lay the foundation for a successful legal career.

1. Read the special article on LAW, XIV, 354; which is of itself "as good as a condensed Blackstone." Then read the supplementary chapter on the same, 976 sup.

The origin of law, VIII. 624.
Jewish sacred law, III. 634; XVI. 860.
Laws of Lycurgus, XXII. 370.
Plato on law, XIX. 210.
Roman law, XX. 269.
Roman schools of law, XVI. 164.
Justinian's codification, XIII. 792; VI. 105; XX. 712.
Mohammedan law, XVI. 591, 594
Salic and other barbarian laws, XXI. 212.
Early English law, VII. 296.
Inns of court, XIII. 87.
Administration of law in England, VIII. 261.
English code of law, VI. 309.
Common law, VI. 208.
Constitutional law, VI. 309.
Criminal law, VI. 587; IX. 124.
International law, XIII. 190; X. 161; XII. 152: 911 Supplement.
Ecclesiastical law, VII. 627.
Canon law, V. 15; XIX. 499; V. 551.
Agrarian laws, I. 287. Martial law, VI. 517.
Military law, XVI. 295: IV. 587.
Riparian laws, XX. 565.
Sea laws, XXI. 589. Codes, VI. 104.
Codes of Roman law, XX. 770.
Code Napoleon, IX. 614: XVII. 205.
Laws of the United States, 976 Supplement.
Jurisprudence, XIV. 354.

2. There are few biographies more entertaining than the lives of the following GREAT LAWGIVERS and eminent men of law:

Moses, XVI. 860; XIII. 397.
Confucius, VI. 258.
Buddha, VI. 424.
Mohammed, XVI. 545.
Zoroaster, XXIV. 822.
Lycurgus, XV. 95.
Solon, XXII. 353.
Justinian, XIII. 792.
Alfred the Great, I. 506.
Savigny, XXI. 326.
Thibaut, XXIII. 300.
Zachariæ, XXIV. 762.
Grotius, XI. 217. Vico, XXIV. 211.
Sir Edward Coke, VI. 119.
Sir William Blackstone, III. 800.
Sir John Fortescue, IX. 420.
Daniel Webster, XXIV. 417.
Rufus Choate, 455 sup.

3. Among the large number of interesting articles with reference to the practice of law, the following are selected as being especially valuable.

Judicial Courts, VI. 515. Areopagus, II. 481.
Administration of justice in primitive communities, VIII. 624.
Judicial combat, VII. 511; XVII. 820.
English courts of justice, VIII. 261; XX. 311.
Federal courts of the United States, XXIII. 750.
Supreme court of the United States, II. 210; XIII. 789.
Courts of appeal, II. 209; VI. 516; XIII. 765.
Courts of summary jurisdiction, XXII. 641.
High court of judiciary, XII. 790.
Courts of chancery, V. 389; XX. 311.
High court of admiralty, I. 158.
Vice-admiralty courts, I. 160; XXI. 607.
Criminal courts, VI. 516.
Quarter sessions, XX. 159.
Courts of Oyer and Terminer, XVIII. 106.
Judges, XIII. 762.
Prerogatives of Judges, XIX. 673.
Trial by jury, VIII. 298; XIII. 783: XXIII. 555.
Trial by court martial, VI. 517.
Justice of the Peace, XXIII. 789.
Court of Justice of the Peace, XXII. 641.
Judicial costume, VI. 376.
Contempt of court, VI. 318.
Barristers, III. 334. Attorney, III. 52.
Sheriff, XXI: 800; VI. 513. Constable, VI. 394.
Laws of agriculture, I. 298.
Laws relating to the tenure of land, XIV. 259; I. 406.
Homestead laws of the United States, XII. 1222.
Landlord and tenant, XIV. 272. Leases, I. 341.
Usury laws, XXIV. 17.
Marriage laws, XV. 565; 1051 Supplement.
Laws relating to women, XXIV. 637.
Statutes of limitation, XIV., 650.
Laws concerning real estate, XX. 304.
Laws concerning personal estate, XVIII. 664.
Sumptuary laws, XXII. 643. Liquor Laws, XIV. 688.
Laws concerning husband and wife, XII. 400, 874 Supplement.
Burial acts, IV. 537. The Army act, XVI. 297.
Laws relating to the public health, XX. 96.
Quarantine laws, XX. 153. Riot laws, XX 564.
Copyright laws, VI. 356.
Copyright laws of the United States, VI. 365.
International copyright, 506 Supplement.
Corn laws, VI. 408.
Corn laws in the United States, VI. 413.
Corporation laws, VI. 432 Municipal laws, VI. 435.
Partnership laws, XVII. 329; 1206 Supplement.
Patent laws, XVIII. 354. Passport laws, XVIII. 344.
Passport regulations of the United States, 1207 Supplement.
Pension laws of the United States, XVIII. 1220.
Factory laws, VIII. 844.
Factory laws in the United States, 979 Supplement.
Game laws, X. 61. Laws relating to gambling, X. 66.
Labor and labor laws, XIV. 165.
Silver legislation, 1432 Supplement.
Laws of apprenticeship, I. 212; 124 Supplement.
Laws of auctions, III. 68. Bankrupt laws, III. 341-345.
Capital punishment, 400 Supplement.
Poor laws, XIII. 462. Press laws, XIII. 710.
Laws of treason, XXIII. 525-530.
Laws regarding infants, XIII. 1.
Laws of primogeniture, XIII. 733.
American blue laws, 305 Supplement.

AND HUNDREDS OF OTHERS.

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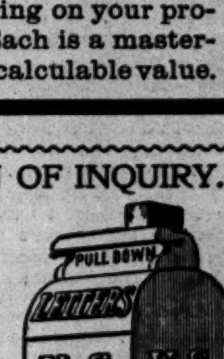

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NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1896.

SOME day an astronomer will tamper with one of those shooting stars and find it loaded.

A NEW anxiety is aroused now as to whom Mr. McKinley will select for the geographical position.

SUMMER got what it should have expected in attempting to linger in the lap of autumn. It was a cold snap.

HERR MOST is another of those people who do not realize that their funerals were celebrated on Nov. 3.

THE heat of the campaign seems to have been ineffectual in keeping the Porridge of Pease from growing cold.

FOR a really lively exhibition of disappearing guns the United States must wait for a war with Spain. When these guns disappear, moreover the Spaniards will disappear with them.

IF Depew goes into the Cabinet he should be forced to give up that theater in Peekskill. There must be no chance of his mixing the war map of Europe with the route of a "star attraction."

THE "pure beer" problem is to come up again before the New York State Legislature. It is odd how this persistently bobs up after being put down, or as much of it as possible, at every session.

THERE is abundant reason for the recall of Gen. Weyler. According to his reports to Spain he has killed all the Cubans several times over and run up a death list that practically mortgages the next two or three generations.

THE public should be grateful to the members of the National Academy of Sciences for holding their session in New York at this particular season. It happens that one of the members was induced to read a paper on a subject that has long troubled thoughtful people and his clear exposition of the doubtful points removes another barrier from the path of the bounding wave of prosperity. It would be superfluous to go into details, since all interested persons will apprehend what they are when they learn that the subject of the paper was "The Isomeric Chlorides of Paranitroorthosulphobenzoic Acid."

THE New York stock market yesterday opened stronger on moderate trading. Local stocks were dull and weak. Sterling rates continued unchanged. New York exchange sold at 70 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were active and unsettled, with coarse grain particularly heavy to the detriment of other prices. As compared with the latest prices of Wednesday December wheat closed 1⅜ cents lower, May corn ⅞@1 cent lower, oats ⅜@½ cent lower, cash rye easier, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent lower, January pork 12½ cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

THE Republicans of Virginia can congratulate themselves on the long stride their State has taken towards the Republican column in national elections. The official figures show that Bryan's plurality was only 20,627, although his vote represented practically the total opposition to the Republican candidate. Four years ago the total opposition to the Republican candidate was about 63,000 votes, 12,190 of which were cast for Weaver, the Populist. The total votes each year were about the same, so that the Republican gain represents a direct gain from the ranks of the Democrats and Populists. This is an excellent showing and should encourage the Republican party in the State to set Virginia among the Republican States when McKinley's successor is elected.

IT is gratifying to the sense of justice to note that a certain railroad conductor who was discharged because he removed the foot of the Governor of Kentucky from a seat in the car is to be reinstated. The conductor, it appears, told the Governor to obey the rules and keep his feet off the seats. The Governor retorted that he didn't give—some trivial thing—for the rules and pushed his foot further forward on the seat. Then the conductor grabbed the offending member of the Governor and placed it gently on the floor and subsequently lost his position for this Spartan-like devotion to duty. It is not stated who is responsible for the reinstatement of the conductor, but let us hope it was the Governor himself, and that the offense to his dignity was not proof against his appreciation of the merits of a conscientious official.

A CRUSADE has been inaugurated in Topeka, Kas., for the purpose of stopping the practice of overchecking carriage horses. Judge Foster of the United States District Court is the pioneer in the movemnt and he proposes to start a society whose members shall take an active part in reporting cases to the Judge, who will attend to the prosecution under a law which covers the point. It is to be hoped that the crusade will be so successful that it will be emulated by humane persons in other cities. The practice of checking up a horse's head so high that the animal is in constant torment is caused largely by a desire to give the horse a more graceful bearing, and most often, doubtless, the owner is ignorant of the cruelty he is inflicting. A crusade against the practice, however, preceded by an educational campaign, should be effective in putting an end to this refined torture.

IN 1892 Tennessee gave Harrison 99,973 votes and Cleveland 136,477. Weaver had 23,622. This year McKinley received 148,773 and Bryan 163,651. The straight Populist ticket got 4,500. So even with the aid of the bulk of the Weaverites of 1892 Bryan's plurality was only 14,878, while Cleveland's was 36,504. Had it not been for the frauds committed in some of the black counties of West Tennessee it is doubtful whether Bryan would have had any plurality. It is certain that the Republican candidate for Governor, who is defeated, on the face of the returns, by only 6,854 votes, would have been elected. The Democrats cheated the Republicans out of the Governorship two years ago, and apparently intend to keep on doing so. But the Republicans should not be discouraged. They have gained 48,000 votes in four years in spite of the fact that many colored voters are disfranchised by poll-tax laws and complicated ballot laws. If the Republicans will stand to their guns they will carry Tennessee yet, notwithstanding the frauds perpetrated by their unscrupulous opponents.

MR. WATTERSON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Henry Watterson's "views upon the result of the campaign," telegraphed from Paris day before yesterday, include a prediction that the union between the gold Democrats and the Republicans cannot be permanent, because "the differences are too doctrinal and radical. Mr. McKinley is an extreme protectionist. The sound money Democrats are sincere revenue reformers."

By "revenue reformers" Mr. Watterson means free traders. He means men who wish this country, regardless of the difference in conditions, to adopt the English revenue system, and levy duties only on non-competitive articles, such as tea, coffee, tobacco, etc.

The Republican revenue policy is the exact opposite of that. The Republicans believe sincerely in the raising of money for the support of the government by the imposition of duties on competitive articles. Those duties must be high enough to produce adequate revenue and at the same time cover the difference in labor cost between foreign-made and home-made goods. That will protect the American wage scale against destructive foreign competition.

Of course, it is impossible to look for union between free traders and protectionists, except to meet some great emergency, as was the case this year. It is certain that the Republicans are not going to turn free traders, and the gold Democrats, if Mr. Watterson expresses their sentiments correctly, are not going to give up their "revenue reform" theories.

Yet, in view of the experiences of the last two years, those Democrats, with Mr. Watterson at their head, ought to be willing to abandon their free trade theories for moderate protection. Then there could be a permanent union of the sound money men.

The tariff law now on the statute books has not been a success as a "revenue reform" measure. There has been a continuing deficit. If it had not been for the 600 protection patches put on the Wilson bill by Gorman and his associates there would practically have been no revenue from customs.

The Wilson bill as it passed the House was not quite what Mr. Watterson and those Democrats who think as he does wanted. They would have liked a much more radical measure. But if that bill had become a law the consequences would have been much more serious than those which followed the enactment of the bill as patched up by Gorman.

There would have been but little revenue, though the imports of competitive goods would have been vastly greater. As a consequence the competition of the foreign manufacturers would have been much more severe. The American employés in the factories and mills would have had to submit to a cut of a half in their wages or go without work.

In either case there would have been an issue this year which would have pushed the silver question on one side for the time being. This year's campaign would have been fought on free trade-protection lines, and Mr. Watterson may rest assured that McKinley would have received twice his present majority.

The South is the backbone of the free trade Democracy. But Mr. Watterson must have noticed that as that section advances gradually from purely agricultural to manufacturing pursuits a protection sentiment is growing up there. That is only natural when interests come into existence which need protection.

So it will not be as difficult for the sound money Democrats of the South to cut loose from free trade as it would have been twenty years ago. But the Republicans are more strongly convinced of the mischievousness of free trade than ever before.

Therefore, Mahomet might as well go to the mountain. The sound money Democrats should admit privately, if they are too proud to do so publicly, that free trade is a delusion and become full-fledged Republicans.

GOOD START FOR A CABINET.

The various correspondents of the newspapers at Washington and other persons who believe they have reason to know the facts are busily engaged at the present time in fitting out President-elect McKinley with his official family. This is a customary proceeding in this interim between election and inauguration. The number of prophets, moreover, is always so large that among them they manage to mention at some time for some one of the Cabinet positions nearly every man of note in the political party which was successful at the polls. It has happened, therefore, that, alhough many of these predictions have sometimes gone far astray from the reality, some of them have proved to be true or partly true, and one most recently made conveys an impressive assurance.

If this prediction is to be trusted, Mr. McKinley has practically decided on making Chauncey M. Depew his Secretary of State. On Secretary Depew would devolve the duty of conducting the official diplomatic correspondence with Lord Salisbury and other distinguished foreign Premiers, and in other respects of sustaining the dignity of the important post now held by Secretary Olney. No one who is familiar with Dr. Depew's sanguine temperament and ready flow of wit or learning, as the occasion warrants, can doubt that he would place the State Department in an environment of decorous cheerfulness, and so divert the potentates of other nations with his sparkling state communications that foreign questions would be no more serious than post-prandial repartee.

According to the same prediction Mark Hanna is to be Secretary of the Treasury. This department needs a good business-man at its head, and certainly Mr. Hanna adequately comes up to this requirement. For Secretary of the Interior Senator Cullom is down on the list of chosen. His name completes the triumvirate which the prediction avers has been decided on. If these three appointments are fixed they comprise a strong nucleus about which the rest of the Cabinet can be ranged. They are three competent men from the three great States of New York, Ohio, and Illinois, which rolled up such magnificent majorities for the candidate. It is a good beginning for the Cabinet and should make the task of selecting the other five members less difficult. There is an abundance of excellent material from which the President can choose, and among the host of eminent Republicans he can hardly make any serious blunder in filling out the Cabinet list.

THE EAST TOLD TO BEWARE.

Mr. Henry Watterson sends across the ocean a word of warning to the East. He bids that section remember what happened to the South because it clung to slavery, and urges it to beware of the dangers incident to the accumulation and ostentatious display of riches. He says:

> In its concentration of the wealth of the country and in its ostentatious display of this wealth, in the gradual cultivation of caste, in the tendency to hug its vast riches and in the finding of means to keep its millions at home, let it behold a danger it will do well to consider in the light of both ancient and modern history; and if it has any real statesmen they cannot put their genius and resources to better uses than by the construction of policies which will bring them alliances and make them friends—policies wise and broad, justifying in some measure the unlimited accumulations they have been able to pile up in such a relatively short compass of time.

By "the East" Mr. Watterson cannot mean the frugal New-Englanders or the sober Quakers of Pennsylvania, who are not given to an "ostentatious display" of wealth. He must have in mind a certain class of people living chiefly in the City of New York, who are somewhat given to displaying themselves at horse shows and elsewhere.

These people have yachts, and fine houses, and costly equipages. They like to give expensive entertainments. Sometimes they are very foolish in their ostentatious extravagance, and a plain Kentuckian like Mr. Watterson may think a much better use can be made of the money squandered by these butterflies of fashion.

It is true that the men who spend their money on yachts and in the erection of magnificent houses and in other ostentatious ways do not "keep their millions at home." They put their money into circulation, and sometimes spend so much in that way that they bankrupt themselves. Perhaps Mr. Watterson would have a higher opinion of them if they lived more plainly and used their money in running mills and factories and producing goods.

But these men and women of New York who offend Mr. Watterson's severe democratic simplicity by their parade of riches do not monopolize the wealth of that section which is generally known as "the East." They own but a small portion of it.

It is not correct to say that the owners of the wealth of New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, which it has taken over two centuries to accumulate, "hug their vast riches" and try to keep them at home. They are and long have been ready to lend their capital to the people of any State when reasonably sure of getting it back again.

Eastern capital has improved Western farms and built up Western cities. It has developed Southern agricultural and manufacturing industries. It has built railroads in all parts of the Union. There is nothing sectional about Eastern capital. It likes to travel when it can do so safely.

Some of that Eastern capital which went West and South never got back home. It was swallowed up in unprofitable railroads. It disappeared in the semi-arid regions of the Far West. If the Populists could have their say little of that capital would go back East.

Mr. Watterson talks loosely when he speaks of "unlimited accumulations piled up in a relatively short compass of time." The accumulations are not unlimited, and they are the result of the savings of 250 years. But during the last census decade the Southern and Middle Western States had a greater proportionate gain in wealth than the Eastern States. Alabama showed a greater percentage of increase than New York.

Mr. Watterson seems to have absorbed unconsciously some of the fallacious ideas of Senator Tillman about the seizure by the East of wealth which belonged to the West and South, or the last time he was in New York the ostentatious luxury of some extravagant millionaire offended him.

BUTLER'S LETTER TO WATSON.

During the late campaign Senator Marion Butler wrote to Tom Watson, the Populist nominee for the Vice-Presidency, begging him not to let his angry passions rise and do something which might injure Bryan's prospects.

In that letter, which was not made public until recently, the North Carolina Populist addressed himself to the Georgia Populist thus:

> In the name of outraged and suffering humanity, whose prayers today go up from millions of homes for William J. Bryan in his heroic and marvelous struggle against the minions of corporate greed and the hellish gold conspiracy, let us sink every other consideration and hold up his hands and do the full duty of Americans and patriots.

If one Roman augur could hardly refrain from smiling when he met another of the same craft, how Watson must have smiled to see a fellow-Populist writing in that heartrending style to one who knew the emptiness of it all as well as he did.

Evidently it was Senator Butler's intention that the letter should be made public some time or other, or he would have written in a less hysterical and more business-like vein. He would not have mentioned "suffering humanity" or "the minions of corporate greed." He would have written: "Our only hope of getting 50-cent dollars to cheat creditors with is to do all we can for Bryan. If elected he will take care of you."

"Outraged and suffering humanity" is lugged in by every Populist whenever he makes a speech or writes a letter. The Populist conception of "humanity" includes only those men who have the property of others in their possession, do not want to give it up, and who raise a cry of "oppression" whenever they are called on to do so.

"Humanity" would not be outraged and would not suffer from the Bryan-Butler point of view if the millions of workingmen who have savings bank deposits or the millions of families for whose support men have insured their lives were deprived of half their means.

There would have been an "outraged and suffering humanity" in the United States if Bryan had been elected. But the people decided that a great wrong should not be committed. The prayers of the just and the upright prevailed over those of the dishonest and the degenerate elements of the community.

"Minions of corporate greed" is another pet phrase with the Populists. They dislike corporations. That is, they are opposed to coöperation. It seems an outrage to them that two or more men should put what money they have together, start a business with it, and let the interest which each one holds therein be represented by a piece of paper called a certificate of stock.

Populists have no objections to clumsy copartnerships. The convenience of corporations is not recognized by them. They do not seem to understand that much of the progress made in the last century has been due to the corporate method of coöperation. Possibly the Populists are opposed to progress. They would rather not see railroads built and great manufacturing and commercial enterprises carried out.

Senator Butler's State of North Carolina is completely in the control of the Populists. Why do not they repeal all laws on the statute books for the organization of corporations and see how that would work?

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S PERSECUTORS.

Again come reports, how authoritative no one can say, that the Pope is undecided as to the steps he will take in the case of Archbishop Ireland. It is intimated he has sent a request to him for full explanations regarding his conduct, and has urged him to conform to the general views of the Catholic episcopate, and it is further intimated that the action of the Pope is the outcome of the secret wiles and overshadowing influence of the Jesuits at the Vatican.

All this may be or may not be, but where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. What is the fire in this case? What has the Archbishop done to offend the Jesuits? Has Jesuitism gained such a lodgment in Rome that it is dictating to the Pope in his relations to his prelates? These are questions which are of great interest to the people of this country. While Archbishop Ireland has not the reputation of being himself under Jesuit control, he is known as one of the most useful men in the Roman Catholic Church. He is a broad, progressive man, active in all good works, and his voice and influence have always been used on the side of good government and against all wild and visionary as well as violent and dishonest schemes for the running of public affairs. He has labored for the best interests of the whole people, as well as for the best interests of American Catholics. He was on the right side of the civil war and upon all great questions since that time, but in all things he has been reasonable and temperate and never fanatical. He has taught as far as he knows the dogmas of his church, and has never taken an adverse position to them.

The American public in the light of his exemplary career and his high position as a patriotic, useful American citizen is profoundly interested in this matter and wants to know what is at the foundation of all these stories. If his relations with the Vatican are seriously disturbed, or disturbed at all, certainly he should be the first to know it. If, on the other hand, all this business is the mean, underhand work of cowardly political enemies seeking to injure him that fact will become known sooner or later. If it is Jesuitical in character, the American people could not interfere in the old-time quarrels between Jesuits and Archbishops, but if, as seems more apparent, political resentment has inspired this anonymous and secret persecution the good Archbishop will have the sympathy and support of the American people without respect to their religious beliefs.

A USELESS TUBERCULOUS DISCOVERY.

The discovery made by Dr. A. M. Holmes of Denver of the tuberculous microbe in human blood before the system has been attacked by the disease consequent upon its activity has been exploited with considerable enthusiasm and received with much interest by the members of the Pan-American Medical Congress now in session in the City of Mexico. The substance of Dr. Holmes' discovery is that he has found the tubercular microbe in the system, and located him in the earliest stages of his destructive existence, instead of waiting until he is far advanced in his campaign and has secured such a strong hold that he cannot be dislodged.

This is what Dr. Koch professes to have accomplished, but what more has Dr. James done? Both men have found the microbe, and tell us they have seen him. Koch has located him where his energies are developed many thousand fold and at the height of his pernicious activity. James has found him when he is on the threshold of his career, but what advantage has James over Koch if neither of them can tell the victim how to stop the microbe and eradicate him? It is no comfort to be assured the tuberculous beast has found a lodgment in the system if there is no way of dislodging him.

Dr. Holmes should have informed the world what to do next. Concede that he has found the microbe, of what advantage is the discovery if he does not tell us how to exterminate him? It is not important, on the other hand it is only an aggravation, to be told there is a tuberculous microbe, that he gets into the blood, and not only causes tuberculosis but many other diseases. Concede he has discovered him, then what is he going to do with him? This is where Dr. Holmes stops short. He draws the inference that every other doctor can discover him and deal with him, but he does not tell how. If the mere discovery of the beast would cure incipient tuberculosis that would be well and good, but it won't, and hence there is no practical benefit from the discovery unless some way is found of killing him. This appears to be one of the limitations of medical science, and it is a provoking one. It is simply adding to the stock of human knowledge as to the number, variety, and destructiveness of microbes in the system, but so long as the scientists cannot tell suffering humanity how to keep the creatures out or how to kill them after they get in their knowledge is only vanity and vexation.

INITIATION ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

There are so many incredible features in the reported cause of the death of E. W. Curry at Des Moines, Ia., that final judgment must be suspended until absolute corroboration of the details is received. It is alleged he succumbed to injuries inflicted during his initiation into the Order of Elks, and, although it is admitted the exact facts cannot be ascertained, the chief doubt seems to be whether he was subjected to a succession of electric shocks or was merely roasted on an iron seat heated by a gas jet. If either of these allegations be true it is a matter of slight importance which one it is.

The main fact appears to be that he was subjected to some such process for the purpose of furnishing entertainment to a company of men who were supposed to be his close friends. It was expected that the victim would jump when he began to feel the heat, and that was where the hilarity was to begin. Mr. Curry seems to have been an obstinate novitiate and to have refused to jump, but he must have betrayed some evidence of suffering, for, according to the report, the men about him "screamed" and "laughed" in glee while the heating apparatus was turned on in greater volume or force.

One can hardly imagine a more diabolical cause for mirth than a man thus being tortured by fire "until his clothes began to burn," and it is almost inconceivable that in a civilized community an incident of this character could be possible. "Of course," says the report, "the men who were manipulating the gas did not realize what they were doing, and thought it was all a joke."

If there is any "of-course" in the situation it is that men who think it is a joke to "manipulate gas" with such dexterity that a friend is fatally burned should migrate to the land of the Sultan, which is the only large field at present for the display of such side-splitting humor. The report concludes that "the men who held the gas jets are said to be more or less nervous." This is hardly probable. Men who could "hold the gas jets" so effectively would hardly be worried by such a little thing as the fatal termination of their excrutiating joviality. If they are indeed "nervous" it must be because of a fear that their extremely funny diversions will receive a temporary check by reason of the result of the latest exhibition.

Mr. Curry throughout his illness is reputed to have regarded the affair as an accident, and to have impressed that idea on the members of his family. This will not be satisfactory to the public, and it should not be to the members of the order concerned. In the interests of justice to all a rigid investigation should be made so that the Elks may clear themselves of blame if that be possible, or be forced to accept the full responsibility for the tragedy if the facts prove to be as reported.

PUNISHING BAD JUDGES OF ELECTION.

Judge Carter has sent to jail two of the election judges in a Fourth Ward precinct. One of them was given fifteen days and the other twenty. The former absented himself from the polling place while the ballots were being counted. The latter was under the influence of liquor while the ballots were being counted.

The twenty-day man was also held to the Criminal Court on a charge of making marks on ballots so as to prevent an independent candidate for the Legislature being credited with votes cast for him.

There have been in the past numerous violations of the election law by judges and clerks. They have been drunk when on duty and have committed other offenses. Generally nothing has been done to them, even when their misdeeds were notorious. As a consequence tough election officers have felt they were safe, no matter what they did.

Judge Carter's commendable action will do much to dispel that belief, and will make men who accept offices under the election law feel that they will be punished if they violate its provisions. As for the judge who was bound over to the Criminal Court on the charge of defacing ballots, and thus depriving citizens of their votes, he should be sent to the penitentiary if his guilt is proved clearly.

Final Outcome of the Great Struggle.

The official declaration of the result of the election in Wyoming and South Dakota, giving those States to Mr. Bryan, leaves the final division as follows:

STATES FOR M'KINLEY.

California	9	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Dakota	3
Illinois	24	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Oregon	4
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	32
Kentucky	12	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Massachusetts	15	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
Minnesota	9	Total	272
New Hampshire	4		

STATES FOR BRYAN.

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	South Dakota	4
Georgia	13	Tennessee	12
Idaho	3	Texas	15
Kansas	10	Utah	3
Kentucky	1	Virginia	12
Louisiana	8	Washington	4
Mississippi	9	Wyoming	3
Missouri	17		
Montana	3	Total	175
McKinley's majority			97

The popular plurality for McKinley is about 1,000,000. The largest plurality ever given before was for Grant over Greeley in 1872, which was 762,951. Tilden's plurality in 1876 was 250,935. Garfield's in 1880 was 7,018. Cleveland's on his first election was 62,683, and in 1892 it was 380,810.

The Republicans will have a majority of over fifty in the Lower House of Congress. There will be a gold standard majority of at least ten in the Senate. Counting the "goldbug" Democrats, the States voting for McKinley number 45 millions of inhabitants in 1896. And those voting for Bryan 25 millions. The taxable wealth of the former exceeds 75 per cent of the total.

Hill's Excuse for Silence.

Senator Hill, it seems, has broken silence. He saw, so he says, that the Democratic party was foredoomed to failure on the Chicago platform, so determined to remain absolutely silent and inactive. The other fellows were going to win anyhow, so he concluded to keep out of the way of the bullets. This wasn't exactly an inspiring course to pursue, but it was evidently characteristic of David B. Hill.

What the Senator from New York says about the unwisdom of fixing now the issues for 1900 is perhaps true. New occasions bring new questions, and the issues of 1900 must be met then, not now. But neither now nor then can the voice of David B. Hill be a dominant one in Democratic councils. The General who runs away because he thinks the foe outnumbers him isn't likely to be given renewed command.—New York Journal, Bryan 16 to 1 organ.

If what is left of the Democratic party in the Empire State shall make a similar 16 to 1, free silver, creditor and labor cheating money standard issue as the late one, Senator Hill will not want to lead or follow in such a fool fight. He will either again take to the woods or join the other side. So that he can enjoy the tin horns, horse-fiddles, megaphones, and the big bonfires on the streets and have some fun with the boys.

IF Tom Watson can be persuaded to take a reasonable view of the matter he will see that he can eat a portion of a Georgia 'possum next Thursday without making any compromising concession to the Cleveland administration or the existing order of things.

WITHOUT wishing to engage in any controversy with the kindergartners we affirm unhesitatingly that there are periods in the history of every normal American boy when a sound spanking assists materially in his moral development.

WHEN Edison has succeeded in making an ordinary blind man see let him try his X ray on some silverite like the Hon. Ben Davis Bland of Missouri.

IT is noticed with some concern that Eddie Gould continues to play with matches.

KENTUCKY'S illustrious thoroughbred, Col. Watterson, is still disposed to see things at the roadside and shy at them as he goes along.

THE Jackson-street-must-be-boulevarded idea has prevailed by a comfortable majority.

IN spite of every inducement to let go and rest himself the Hon. Pitchfork Tillman shows an annoying disposition to hang on.

IF every General who loses a battle in Cuba is recalled the war will have to be fought to the bitter end by Spain's private soldiers and musicians.

RUNNING canal boats by electricity is only a question of time, and the mule will follow the horse into oblivion.

THE Cherry sisters appear to be pie for the New York City theater-goers.

A MARRIAGE license was issued a day or two ago to Jurgis Laudanskis and Mikaline Malulajite. In the opinion of good judges this marks the complete restoration of confidence.

FLORIDA has a population of over 400,000. This is why it seems strange that it sends such men as Senator Call to represent it in Congress. If there were absolutely no other adult males in the State it would not be so hard to understand.

ONE of the reasons why the passage of the Dingley bill is considered probable is that Mr. Vest of Missouri says it cannot possibly be passed.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Trouble in the Choir.

The Tenor—"Miss Hysee, you are simply talking through your hat."

The Soprano—"Maybe I am, sir, but I don't sing through my nose."

A Difference.

Tommy (picking himself up)—"What d'you tell me to git into your wagon fur, when you knowed it'd break down with me?"

Sammy—"I didn't say git into it. I said git onto it."

[At this juncture they clinch.]

Getting a Pull on Him.

"I was surprised to learn that the rich Mr. Derrick is about to marry one of the Garlinghorn girls."

"Mr. Derrick will be surprised, too, when he finds old Garlinghorn trying to use him to lift a mortgage on his down-town property."

Coming Down to It by Degrees.

"Papa, won't you buy me a new bicycle?"

"A bicycle, Kitty? It is too late in the season."

"Well, then, give me five cents to buy chewing gum with."

BRYAN MAKES CONTRACT TO LECTURE.

Defeated Popocrat Signs an Agreement to Speak Fifty Times for $50,000 —Can't Stop Talking.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—[New York World.]—William J. Bryan is to appear, in a short time, on the lecture platform. The agreement was signed by him shortly before his departure for Missouri. The other party to the contact is V. E. McBee of Norfolk, Va., General Superintendent of the Sea Board Air Line railroad.

The deal was brought about through the agency of Alexander Comstock of New York, who has been in Lincoln for several days for this purpose.

Mr. Bryan will deliver fifty lectures, and is promised $1,000 per night, a total for his fifty nights' work, if he secures the amount agreed upon, of $50,000. This will exceed his salary for a year if he had been elected to the Presidency, for then an expenditure of a large portion of his income would have been necessary to maintain the dignity of the office.

As Mr. Bryan's engagement will begin in December he will have a long start of McKinley in the race for a competency.

The first lecture will be delivered in Atlanta, Ga., early in December. Mr. Bryan's route, as far as it has been arranged, will be, after leaving Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Birmingham, and New Orleans. After leaving the latter city he will go through Texas, then on to California, and will not reach the cities of the East before the latter part of February, 1897.

Within a few days after the election Mr. Bryan received a large number of flattering propositions. Among these were the offers of $25,000 a year from the Siegel-Cooper Co., $1,000 per week from a Chicago theatrical manager for an engagement of forty weeks on the stage, and $1,000 per night for fifty lectures from Comstock on behalf of McBee.

On Nov. 7 Mr. Bryan replied to the last-named offer, saying that he would consider it. Then Mr. Comstock came to Lincoln.

The lectures are to be upon economic subjects largely, in a vein suitable to popular audiences. The theories of bimetallism may be touched upon, but not in a way that can be charged to partisanship. [This may be new, for he never stopped to explain what he meant by bimetallism in his 600 steeplechase harangues.]

Mr. Bryan finished before his departure an article for one of the reviews, and is said to have in contemplation a series of magazine articles.

The [falsely and ridiculously called] "bimetallic" clubs of Mr. Bryan's home have acted upon the advice given in his speeches here on Saturday. Committees have been appointed from the political parties [Dem. and Pop.] to arrange for a permanent organization for the purpose of continuing the silver educational agitation in Nebraska [in behalf of the 50-cent debt-paying dollar]. The "Bryan Veteran club" has in preparation a manifesto calling upon all old soldiers to help in the fight for "bimetallism" [meaning silver monometallism, with which to pay their pensions in 50-cent dollars].

PERSONALS.

Marryat is given as the inventor of the word "flapdoodle," which he used for the first time in "Peter Simple," meaning "the stuff they feed fools on."

One of the first presents made by the Queen of Italy to her new daughter-in-law, the Princess Helene of Montenegro, was a magnificent bicycle with ivory handles and decorated with the arms of Savoy and Montenegro in enamel and gold.

Mme. Francis Saville, who is missing from Manager Grau's Metropolitan galaxy, has been singing in Paris recently. Next month she goes to Russia, in February to Nice, and thence to Berlin. She is engaged for Covent Garden, in London, for next May.

When little Queen Wilhelmina was in England recently, it is said that, to an inquiry from the Prince of Wales as to how she liked the English people, she replied: "I am astonished to find them so nice and amiable. I never should have thought it from the specimens I see in Holland."

Albert Edward of Wales is the greatest spendthrift in the world, according to the London Figaro, which asserts that he has spent $50,000,000 in thirty-three years. He has received $25,000,000 from the English nation, $5,000,000 more for traveling expenses and special allowances, and has private debts amounting to $20,000,000.

With the proceeds of a fair just held at Easton, Pa., the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has bought the stone house in which for many years resided the George Taylor whose name is signed to the Declaration of Independence. The house was built by William Parsons, who had been appointed Surveyor-General of the State by William Penn.

Prince Bismarck is reported as enjoying "the political commotion he has caused by his revelations. To a visitor the other day he said: "I certainly thought the stone which the Hamburger Nachrichten threw into the duck-pond would cause a good deal of quacking, but that the noise would be so dreadful is a great surprise to me." Then he added: "You overrate my political passion. Besides, I have as little responsibility as influence, and I shall scarcely live to see the consequences of what is now being done or left undone. I regret that after being for thirty years on the rise we are now going backward. I shall not, it is true, live to see the end, but I pity my sons."

CURRENT NOTES.

Professor—"Now, Sprockets, give me some account of Atlas." Sprockets—"He was a mythological god with a bicycle stoop, and the originator of the ball bearing."—Woman at Home.

Father—"Wait a year, my son, and you may feel very different." Son (confidently)—"I've tested my love for Miss Higgins thoroughly, and I know it cannot change. I've played golf with her, and I still want her for my wife."—Household Words.

The Genesis of a Name.—"Why," asked the daughter with the dreamy eyes, "why do they call it the honeymoon, mamma?" "Because," answered the mother with the drawn lines about her mouth, "because it is a sort of sweet lunacy, I suppose."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A boy walked into a London merchant's office in search of a situation. After being put through a series of questions by the merchant, he was asked: "Well, my lad, what is your motto?" "Same as yours, sir," he replied. "Same as you have on your door—push." He was engaged.—Spare Moments.

"I have here, sir," said the gentlemanly agent, "Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, in nineteen parts, finely illustrated. It is translated by Pope." "Get out!" said the man with the long face. "I wouldn't read it for a thousand dollars. Do you think I am not in earnest in belonging to the A. P. A.?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Impossible.—The virile civilization of the West had now attained to its noontide glare. "No, Algernon," she was saying, "it is impossible. Papa says he is very poor, and I have already had two weddings this winter. Farewell, Algernon." Presently she was alone with her thoughts and the other costly bric-à-brac of her luxurious home.—Detroit Tribune.

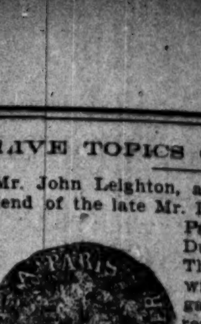
Class in Journalism at College.—Professor—"Who is the happiest man in the country, now that the election is over?" First Student—"McKinley." Second Student—"Mark Hanna." Third Student—"Bryan." Fourth Student—"The voter." Professor—"No, my boys, you are all wrong. It requires some practical experience in journalism to answer that question correctly. The exchange editor is the happiest man."—Plays and Players.

What Has the South Gained?

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph (Dem.): The Southern Democracy by its alliance with Populism has lost Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia, thus destroying the solid South. More than this, it has lost its old friends and allies who stood a Gibraltar of strength in reconstruction and carpet-bag days—the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana. What has she gained? Kansas, Nebraska, and a group of Rocky Mountain mining camps. Not in a generation can the blunder be repaired unless there is a speedy, absolute revulsion against the Altgelds and Tillmans and the retinue of politicians of less degree who forced to the front at Chicago and consummated the unnatural alliance with Populism.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

Mr. John Leighton, an old and intimate friend of the late Mr. Du Maurier, was in Paris at the time of Du Maurier's death. The visit of the Czar, with all its shows and gayeties, was in progress at that time, but did not so far monopolize attention but that a few artists of the Quartier Latin subscribed for the wreath, a picture of which is here shown from Harper's Weekly, to be carried by Mr. Leighton to Du Maurier's grave. The wreath, described as "of large dimensions and truly Parisian," is made of imperishable flowers and beads, and inscribed "Paris à Georges B. du Maurier." It hangs upon the cedar tree at the head of the grave in Hampstead churchyard.



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The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle thinks Mr. Bryan's determination to write a book which shall include a biography of himself from the pen of Mrs. Bryan will produce a melancholy impression upon the minds of his friends. When Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Von Moltke, and other eminent men came to the book-writing period their several careers were nearly closed. In years Mr. Bryan is still a young man, but it is said he grew old very fast during the campaign. "Is it possible," says the Democrat, "that he has already reached the reminiscent period? As an individual we hope not, but as a free silver apostle his permanent retirement would be for his own and his country's good."

* * *

The Washington Post advises Mr. McKinley to give a negro a place in his Cabinet to show his appreciation of the part taken by that race to elect him. It is more than likely that this suggestion is a covert sneer and is not meant seriously, yet the Post says: "Mr. McKinley owes his election, first, to the fidelity and wise foresight of the colored delegates at St. Louis, and secondly, to the loyal support of the colored voters in half a dozen States necessary to his election, which could not possibly have been carried for him without their aid. He is under obligations which, as a man of feeling, he cannot well ignore and which he could most felicitously acknowledge by asking some truly representative negro to enter his official family."

* * *

In addition to the present rapid-transit facilities in London a new electric underground railway is projected, which is expected to be in operation in four years from the present time. The route is from Broadway, Hammersmith, to Cannon street, in the heart of the city, and the trains will run sixty feet below the sidewalks. The principal stations will be at Ludgate Hill, the Law Courts, Trafalgar Square, Leicester Square, the Haymarket, Hyde Park corner, and the Albert Hall. A syndicate has been formed and £3,500,000 has been raised, a sum supposed to be sufficient for all expenses of construction.

* * *

The New York Post says it seems to be the general opinion that Bismarck's secret understanding with Russia was known to the Emperor of Austria and Count Kalnoky before 1890, and that the information in the first place came from Russia. It is pointed out that when Prince Bismarck was dismissed no secret was made in Vienna of the general relief, and even the acknowledged organs of the Foreign Office openly said that with Count Caprivi an era of frankness, sincerity, and plain dealing had begun in the relations of the two allied powers.

* * *

While King George of Greece was staying at the Park Hotel at Wiesbaden, a few days ago, he noticed a window pane upon which his father, the King of Denmark, had cut his name with a diamond. King George took off his own diamond ring and engraved his name below his father's. A few hours afterward the Czar saw the window and immediately cut his name. Then came the Kaiser, who added his name to those of the three royalties. A British diplomatist and an American millionaire are now trying to outbid each other in order to get possession of the illuminated piece of glass.

* * *

The Hartfort Courant tells a story of Yale in the old days. The boys used to bribe the printers' "devils" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice a bright idea seized one fellow, and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The inky seat of that pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth.

* * *

An expedition sent out last spring by the Geological Survey to explore the headwaters of the Yukon and to discover if possible the source of the gold found along that river has returned with a wonderful tale of rich ore veins extending from British territory into Alaska in the neighborhood of Forty-Mile Creek, and running thence for 500 miles in a northeasterly direction. The gold belt is at least a hundred miles wide, and the geologists say that the deposits are fully as rich as those of South Africa.

* * *

Two years and a half have elapsed since it was discovered that two young women had been murdered in a church in San Francisco. Durrant, the young Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school which these young women had attended, was tried for these murders and convicted more than a year ago, but the execution of sentence has repeatedly been delayed on technical grounds. Further delay was granted a few days ago by the Supreme Court.

* * *

"The newspapers which are flippantly talking of the Dingley bill as affording the necessary relief to the government from its present financial straits are wasting their editorial energies," the St. Paul Pioneer-Press (Rep.) believes. It has no expectation that President Cleveland would sign such a bill, and says, therefore, that "whatever revenue measures are proposed must be framed to meet his known views."

* * *

The Sheats laws of Florida, that made the teaching of mixed classes of white and colored pupils an offense punishable by imprisonment, have been declared unconstitutional and void. Last spring teachers in the school of the American Missionary Society at Orange Park were arrested for violation of this law. This case was carried before the Supreme Court of Florida, and brought about the recent declaration.

* * *

E. L. Godkin tells the New York schoolmasters that the Chimmie Fadden vernacular is making altogether too great a havoc in the language of the day. He deplores it, but he allows that it is catching and frequently impressive. He mentions the fact that there are lawyers who purposely use bad grammar and bad rhetoric for their greater effect on juries.

* * *

The Hudson-Kimberly Printing company, in the persons of its President, Treasurer, and Secretary, has been indicted at Kansas City for distributing advertising cards on which had been stamped the imprint of a $20 gold piece. The jury held that this constituted a serious offense against the Federal laws regulating counterfeiting.

* * *

In addition to his other numerous distinctions, the New York World says, Mr. Platt expects to be the only Republican statesman of whom it was never said that "his name was mentioned in connection with a position in the McKinley Cabinet."

* * *

When he entered the field for the Presidency, the Buffalo Express says, Maj. McKinley told Mr. Hanna there were some things he would not do to be President. Events proved that one of the things he would not do was to pledge in advance to such politicians as Thomas C. Platt whatever spoils they might ask for.

* * *

The call for continued agitation for silver meets with no sympathy from the Natchez (Miss.) Democrat, which supported Bryan. "To keep up this political agitation," it says, "means to check the wheels of progress, and preserve a feeling of discontent, unrest, and doubt that must be detrimental if not in the end disastrous."

* * *

Many physicians in Russia charge only 15 cents for a consultation, and, although their number is small, suicides are frequent among them, the cause being inability to make a living.

S OF TODAY.

n, an old and intimate
Mr. Du Maurier, was in
Paris at the time of
Du Maurier's death.
The visit of the Czar,
with all its shows and
gayeties, was in prog-
ress at that time, but
did not so far monop-
olize attention but
that a few artists of
the Quartier Latin
subscribed for the
wreath, a picture of
which is here shown
from Harper's Week-
ly, to be carried by
Mr. Leighton to Du
Maurier's grave. The
s " of large dimensions
" is made of imperishable
and inscribed "Paris à
rier." It hangs upon the
ad of the grave in Hamp-

* * *

Democrat and Chronicle
determination to write a
clude a biography of him-
f Mrs. Bryan will produce
ression upon the minds of
Grant, Sherman, Sheri-
and other eminent men
writing period their sev-
nearly closed. In years
young man, but it is said
ast during the campaign.
ays the Democrat, " that
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dividual we hope not, but
ostle his permanent retire-
his own and his country's

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Post advises Mr. McKin-
a place in his Cabinet to
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on is a covert sneer and is
usly, yet the Post says:
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Louis, and secondly, to the
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ssary to his election, which
have been carried for him
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King of Denmark, had cut
a diamond. King George
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his father's. A few hours
zar saw the window and im-
his name. Then came the
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A British diplomatist and
illionaire are now trying to
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ted piece of glass.

* * *

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nd to discover if possible the
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the neighborhood of Forty-
running thence for 500 miles
erly direction. The gold belt
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that the deposits are fully as
South Africa.

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SCOPE OF THE NEW RULE.

CIVIL SERVICE IN THE SCHOOLS EMBRACES 620 EMPLOYES.

Salary List Thus Taken from the Reach of Undue Influences Amounts to Between $500,000 and $700,000—Some of Those Not Included Under the Plan Are Clamoring for Its Protection—Committee Meets Some Time Next Week.

The action of the Board of Education in deciding to organize a civil service system of its own will add at least 620 names to ten already large lists of municipal appointments obtainable only by passing an examination. These 620 employés draw in round figures between $500,000 and $700,000 annually in salaries.

The only exceptions to the operation of the newly adopted civil service rules in the Department of Education are the superintendents and teachers, the business manager, chief engineer, architect, auditor, attorney, and secretary to the board. The present incumbents of all other positions will hereafter be protected from discharge, except on the substantiation of formally preferred charges, and when vacancies occur they can only be filled under the civil service regulations which the board's Committee on Rules is to formulate.

It will probably be another week before the Committee on Rules will take up the subject in detail. The members of the committee are a unit in regard to the desirability of the proposed system, but they have not yet had time to discuss the details. This committee consists of Messrs. Errant (Chairman), Torrison, Rosenthal, Gross, and Pettibone.

Favors a New Committee.

Chairman Errant is known to be in favor of the creation of a new committee, to be known as the Committee on Civil Service Examination, and Mr. Rosenthal leans toward the same idea, but other members of the committee are said to be in favor of turning the matter of examinations over to the present Committee on Employés.

H. H. Gross said yesterday there had been some talk about the desirability of creating a Civil Service committee entirely outside of the members of the Board of Education, but that this idea by no means included any thought of asking the aid of the City Civil Service Commission or of eventually turning the whole matter over to that commission.

The members of the Board of Education are agreed that they are perfectly competent to take care of this feature of their functions and they are well satisfied with the step that has been taken. All that now remains is for the rules and regulations to be formulated. The lists of questions that have been used in examinations in other departments will be carefully revised by the Committee on Rules and all that seem ridiculous or superfluous, as applied to the board's employés, will be expurgated.

Extent of the New System.

The list of appointments to come under the civil service rules in this connection includes the following:

A superintendent of the compulsory attendance department at a salary of $2,500 a year, an assistant in the same department at $1,100 a year, and fourteen truant officers at $75 a month.

Three inspectors at $1,600 a year each.

Four inspectors at $1,100 a year each.

Four inspectors at $1,000 a year each.

Clerks, stenographers, and others to the number of nearly forty, in the offices of the board, at salaries ranging from $720 a year down to messengers at $25 a month.

Draftsmen and clerks in the architect's office, ten in number, with salaries from $35 down to $12 a week.

One hundred and eighty-two engineers, 123 janitors, and eighty-four janitresses at salaries averaging from $40 to $60 a month.

Sixty-six carpenters at $2.80 and $3 a day, sixteen painters at $2.75 and $3 a day, about twenty laborers at $2.25 a day, and the same number of watchmen at $2 a night and $3 for Sunday.

The above list, amounting to about 620 employés in all, sometimes varies according to circumstances. Watchmen are employed only during the construction of new buildings, and the force of laborers and mechanics depends on the work in hand. The last payroll of the department, however, included those here enumerated.

The great majority of the employés appear to be pleased with the new plan. They rather like the idea of being able to hold on to their present positions without danger of dismissal, except for cause, but it remains to be seen how applicants for vacancies will like it when the examinations come into vogue.

Exempted Ones Protest.

The only protests heard around the offices of the board yesterday came from two or three of the employés who are exempted from the proposed civil service rules. One of these declared that he had hoped to be included in the proposed provisions, for he did not relish the idea of being eligible for discharge on any provocation whatever, while employés with a much less favorable record would now be secure so long as formal charges were not forthcoming.

The action of the Board of Education in this connection seems to be accepted at the City Hall with a feeling of relief on the part of the Civil Service Commission. Secretary Phelps said yesterday that he supposed the Commissioners would have taken the Board of Education under their wing if the board had wished them to, but now that it had decided otherwise he was sure the board and the commission would both find enough to do.

Mayor Swift said the board's action was the last step necessary to place all the city departments under civil service regulations.

"The Corporation Counsel long ago decided that the Board of Education did not properly come under the City Civil Service Commission," said the Mayor, "and I am glad they have decided to adopt a system of their own. It is a step in the right direction."

WILLIAM PHALEN DIES FROM WOUNDS

Burglar Shot by Policeman Michael O'Connell on Tuesday Expires at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

William Phalen, the burglar who was shot early on Tuesday by Policeman Michael O'Connell, died at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

During the entire time that he was at the hospital Phalen was in possession of all his faculties, but was so weak from loss of blood that he was unable to make an intelligible statement as to how the shooting took place. Joseph Bowitz, who, the police think, was Phalen's companion, is still at large.

Early on Tuesday morning Policeman O'Connell encountered Phalen and a companion in an alley opening on Oak street, between Milton avenue and Townsend street. The men were acting in a suspicious manner, and when O'Connell accosted them he says they attempted to run. The policeman overtook them and a struggle ensued. Phalen's companion broke away from O'Connell's grasp and escaped. A desperate battle between the bluecoat and Phalen followed. During the struggle O'Connell fired three shots into Phalen's breast. O'Connell's superior officers say he was justified in shooting.

Three years ago Phalen was tried for the killing of Axel Lund at Milton avenue and Oak street. He had served time in the Pontiac reformatory and also in the penitentiary.

EMMA C. COX DENIES ALL CHARGES.

She, Together with C. C. and O. A. Bishop, Files Affidavits Alleging False Swearing Against Her.

Emma C. Cox, Charles C. Bishop, and Orris A. Bishop assert that Mrs. T. C. Cox and Nettie Bishop have sworn to false charges in their affidavits in the Federal court. They make affidavits denying the use of undue influence, hypnotism, or collusion in securing the consent of Emma C. Cox to the dismissal of her suit against Dr. R. C. S. Reed, the administrator of the John Cox estate.

The first affidavit filed is that of Emma C. Cox. She says the statement that she had eloped with Charles C. Bishop, made by Mrs. Charles C. Bishop, is false, and declares she signed the petitions to dismiss her suit of her own free will. While consenting to the dismissal of the suit she says she reserved the right to contest the accounts of Dr. Reed in the Probate Court of Butler County, O.

In conclusion, Miss Cox declares that she was influenced to bring the suit by her mother, who, in turn, was urged by Frank G. Reynolds.

Charles C. Bishop and Orris A. Bishop, the notary, make affidavits along the same line.

The three affidavits filed go to Judge Grosscup to be considered, together with the affidavits of Mrs. T. C. Cox, the mother of the girl, and that of Mrs. C. C. Bishop.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

A large number of opinions were handed down yesterday by the Appellate Court.

The order of Judge Ewing of the Superior Court, dismissing the petition for mandamus filed against the City Collector and the Mayor to compel the collection of license fees of $50 each for street cars, under an ordinance of April, 1881, was affirmed. This ordinance, it was averred before the trial court, was repealed by an ordinance passed in 1883, by which a license fee of $50 a car a year was charged, the computation being based upon a service for each car of thirteen round trips.

A verdict and judgment of $4,000, obtained by the administrator of George B. McCarthy against the Chicago North Shore Street railway company in the Superior Court was reversed and remanded. McCarthy, who was riding a bicycle in North Clark street, between Pratt avenue and Church road, on July 16, 1893, was run over and killed by an electric car belonging to the defendant company. The evidence as submitted on the trial on behalf of the plaintiff showed that at the time of the accident the motorman was "flirting" with two girls seated on the rear seats of the car.

Bruner Gets His Judgment.

James D. Bruner, a former professor at the University of Illinois, received an affirmance of his judgment for $300 for salary against the university, obtained in the Superior Court.

William R. Conway recovered a judgment against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company for $9,000 for personal injuries, and this judgment was affirmed. Conway was a towerman for the defendant company and was injured by a derailed freight car striking his tower and toppling it over.

A judgment of $3,000 obtained by John Pederson against the Hartford Deposit company was affirmed. Pederson was injured by the falling of an elevator in the building owned by the defendants at Dearborn and Madison streets.

Christiana Wende endeavored to obtain an injunction from Judge Hanecy of the Circuit Court restraining the Socialer Turn Verein from permitting any one to play in its bowling alley, which is adjacent to the complainant's house, or from permitting loud or boisterous noises to be made by persons there. Judge Hanecy denied the injunction and his decision was affirmed by the higher court.

List of Opinions.

Following is a full list of the opinions filed:

6495—Gilbert vs. Watts De Golyer Co.; affirmed.
6496—Nordinger vs. Ostatag; affirmed.
6497—Sidway vs. Am Mortgage Co.; affirmed.
6498—Peterson vs. Stege; reversed and remanded.
6499—Lehigh vs. World's Columbian Exposition; reversed and remanded.
6500—Tillotson vs. Herrick; affirmed.
6501—Ziech vs. Hebard; affirmed.
6502—Tobin vs. Friedman Mfg. Co.; affirmed.
6503—Lawther vs. Thornton et al.; reversed and remanded with directions.
6504—Goodman vs. Kopperl et al.; affirmed.
6505—Fidelity B. & L. Assn. vs. Flanner Lumber Co.; affirmed in part and reversed in part.
6506—Brady vs. Washington Ice Co.; reversed and remanded with directions.
6507—Pease vs. Smith; judgment for costs reversed.
6508—People vs. Weiss; reversed and remanded.
6509—Kitteridge vs. Slack; affirmed.
6510—Swift & Co., vs. Rutkowski; reversed and remanded.
6511—De Clerq vs. Barber Asphalt Pav. Co.; affirmed.
6512—Wende vs. Social Turn Vercin; affirmed.
6513—University of Illinois vs. Brunner; affirmed.
6514—Ford et al. vs. Follansbee, admr.; affirmed.
6515—Blythe et al. vs. Small; reversed and remanded with directions.
6516—Jorgenson vs. Johnson Chair Co.; affirmed.
6517—Rouse Hazard Co. vs. Western Wheel Works; affirmed.
6518—Boyle vs. Chytraus; affirmed.
6519—Ryan vs. Armour et al.; affirmed.
6520—Siddall Jr. vs. Jansen et al.; affirmed.
6521—Security Trust Co. vs. Torpey; reversed and remanded.
6522—L. S. and M. S. Ry. Co. vs. Conway; affirmed.
6523—Swan vs. Mulhern; affirmed.
6524—Pischofsky vs. Henderson & Co.; affirmed.
6525—P., C., C. and St. L. Ry. vs. Dahlin, admx.; reversed and remanded.
6526—Carlson vs Anderson; reversed and remanded.
6528—Guthman vs. Hermanek; reversed and remanded, with directions.
6529—Adamski vs. Wieczark; writ of error dismissed.
6530—Hartford Deposit Co. vs. Pederson; affirmed.
6531—Hutchinson vs. C. and A. Ry. Co.; reversed and remanded.
6532—Chi. No. Shore St. Ry. Co. vs. McCarthy; reversed and remanded.
6533—Niehoff vs. Degan; affirmed.
6534—People vs. Swift, Mayor; affirmed.
6537—Stockham vs. Simmons; affirmed.
6581—Contain Novelty Mfg. Co. vs. Timerman; affirmed.
6638—Schoen vs. Herzog; appeal dismissed.
6642—Waterloo vs. People; affirmed.
6477—Harlev vs. Harlev Jr.; petn. rehearing denied.
6468—Union National Bank vs. Born; same.
6647—People ex rel. vs. Goggin; petition for mandamus denied.
6494—Anderson vs. Ohlssen et al.; petn. rehearing denied.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Windes—14615—Emanuel Koscherak vs. Charles Westerholm; by dflt., $230.70.

Judge Neely—12794—Henry Schultz vs. Joseph Hanus; on ver., $79.14.—13493—The F. J. Dewes Brg. Co. vs. C. Herman Meyer; by dflt., $670.59.—5325—Thomas Hazel vs. Lackawanna Transportation Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.—3293—Flower, Smith & Musgrave vs. James Talcott; on findg., $407.97 and sat.

Judge Dunne—14161—William K. Morris vs. De Witt C. Butts; by dflt., $1,008.35.—14584—John C. Black vs. Elizabeth Smeeth, trustee; same, $4,017.45.—2218—Henry A. Foster, admr., vs. Wabash R. R. Co., Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Co., and Belt Line Ry. Co.; on findg., $1,700 and sat.

Judge Smith—13839—Lord & Bushnell Co. vs. Kalal Mfg. Co.; by dflt., $1,140.43.—14441—Peters & Calhoun Co., vs. James H. Remson; same, $322.37.—14193—Northwestern Natl. Bank vs. Michael Wagner, Joseph Boltes, and William F. Peterson; same, $330.25.—14501—Louis Forslund vs. Oscar A. Rhodin; same, $333.50.

Judge Tuthill—14127—A. H. Andrews Co. vs. Newton Morganroth; by dflt., $800.50.—1984—James H. Sperbeck vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $661.45.—12220—Vernice C. Seaver vs. Henry M. Miner; by dflt., $1,712.10.

Judge Adams—13100—French Co. vs. Frankenthal, Freudenthal & Co.; by dflt., $409.51.—14635—John V. Farwell Co. vs. Catharina Burger; same, $538.56.

Judge Baker—14479—C. G. Muehlman vs. Daniel Brady Distillery Co.; by dflt., $375.—4506—Richard Curran vs. H. K. Brooks; on verd., $200, ex parte.—4516—Excelsior Machine and Boiler Works vs. Samuel Piggott and John J. Golden; on verd., $617.50, ex parte.

Judge Ball—14766—Dearborn Paper Co. vs. Christian Citizens' Pub. Co. and E. D. Wheelock; by dflt., $225.67.—14734—Anna M. Perham vs. George E. White; judgt., $280.

Judge Ewing—6554—Henry A. Foster, admr., vs. Calumet and Blue Island R. R. Co. and Illinois Steel Co.; on findg., $115 and sat.

Judge Stein—7599—Corina E. Patterson vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.—7600—Helen Planet vs. Same; same, $300 and sat.

Judge Freeman—7235—Abram E. Mabie, admr., vs. Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co.; on findg., $125 and sat.

Judge Goggin—14661—John B. Baxter vs. Lesser Franklin; by dflt., $653.50.

Decrees.

Judge Horton—4722—Int. State B. and L. Assn. vs. Best; dec. sale.—4656—Schumacher vs. Mukeronnhein; same.—3220—Thorsen vs. Gillette; same.—4383—Wilshire vs. Wilshire et al.; same.

Judge Payne—3698—Fisher vs. Black; dec.—178317—Delaney et al. vs. McCormick et al.; dec.—176667—Agricultural Ins. Co. vs. Bradley et al.; dec. sale.—4706—Wagner vs. Goergen et al.; dec. sale.—Divorces—177878—Millie from Simon Young.—177030—Arnold from Louisa Keller.—175818—Rose from Frank E. Hawkins.—177402—Carrie E. from Edwin E. Tompkins.—4751—Gilliard vs. Dietcher et al.; def. dec.

Judge Tuley—Divorces—141515—Grace M. from Clarence B. Beardsley.—3973—Laura from Morris S. Jeffery.

Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—8769—William Saville vs. Steamer Chief Justice Waite; decree for $250.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Hanecy—Motions and cases under advisement.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 782, 5611.

Judge Horton—No. 1660.

Judge Payne—No. 4648.

Judge Tuley—No. 9912 on hearing.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 6440, 4019, 7120, 7498, 7554, 7564, 3743, 4526, 7555, 6979, 3745 on trial.

Judge Stein—Nos. 9634, 7795, 9639, 9644, 9645; 8532, 7799, 8142, 9648, 9650, 9830, 9842, 9843, 10098, 10104, 10107, 10108, 7783 on trial.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m., Nos. 1685, 1695, 1696, 1724, 1495, 1821, 1843, 1850, 1869, 1881, 1884, 1914, 1920, 1931, 1679 on trial.

Judge Neely—Nos. 3133, 3226, 613, 3239, 3257, 3273, 3293, 3351, 3362, 3381, 3406, 3417. No. 3202 on trial.

Judge Ball—Nos. 5805, 5064, 5826, 5836, 5837, 6003, 6007, 6012, 6014, 6015, 6179, 5606. No. 5633 on trial.

Judge Baker—No. 4553 on trial. 2 p. m., motions for new trials and contested motions.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 7283, 7085, 7089, 7257, 5764, 7648, 6327, 6903, 6899, 7651, 7652, 7658, 7659, 7660, 6896, 6664, 7661, 7662, 328. No. 6334 on trial.

Judge Dunne—9 a. m., Nos. 870, 899. 9:30 a. m., Nos. 743, 2566, 2587, 2597, 2606, 2634, 2654, 12411, 2465, 1686.

Judge Tuthill—No call; case on trial.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 4280, 4924, 4928, 4931, 4952, 5123, 5127, 5128, 5124, 5329, 4535. No. 1499 on trial.

Judge Smith—Nos. 427, 1195, 2147, 2760, 2754, 2959, 2982, 2991, 2999, 3004, 3009, 3017. No. 2947 on trial.

Judge Adams—Nos. 2509, 335, 3437, 3547, 3555, 3634, 3665, 2935, 3687, 3701, 3703, 3706, 3714, 3735, 3742, 236.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., motions, Nos. 15206, 14683, 15092.

Judge Yates—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—Special Assessment cases.

Judge Johnson—County Court, Room 411 Chicago Opera-House Building—Special assessment cases.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Freeman—On trial, No. 6130. Nos. 1019, 6494, 6506, 6653, 6654, 6655, 6656, 6303, 804, 6658, 6659, 156469, 3164, 6660.

Judge Sears—Nos. 6539, 7206, 5725, 4642, 8817, 2027, 1641, 5970, 5032, 12695.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2.—Nos. 1712, 1880.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Clifford—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4.—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6.—Call not extended.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.

Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—Set admiralty hearing.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The following were the proceedings in the Supreme Court today:

Hudnall et al. vs. Ham et al.; appeal from Jefferson; motion for leave for file amended bond denied.

Edward Roby vs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; error to Appellate Court First District; motion to set aside judgment entered in vacation; diminution of additional transcript filed by defendant in error suggested and motion for certiorari; motion to set aside order to retax costs and motion to strike out abstract filed by defendant in error.

Hudnall et al. vs. Ham et al.; appeal from Jefferson; leave given appellants to withdraw record, abstracts, and briefs for purpose of prosecuting writ of error.

Amalia Maurer et al. vs. Frank B. Bowman; error to Appellate Court, Fourth District; continued.

SECRET OF A BRASS TAG.

BAGGAGE CHECK NO. 17201 AND THE MYSTERY OF EMIL RAEPKE'S FATE.

Bit of Metal Issued by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for Baggage Sent to Council Bluffs in February, 1883, Is Found by a Sailor on an Alaskan Glacier in December, 1886—Vain Efforts Since to Trace the Owner.

The Chicago and Northwestern general baggage office has an unsolved mystery—the secret of check No. 17,201; or, What became of Emil Raepke?

The matter has mystified the Northwestern people during the last ten years. It was revived by the recent turning up of the check from a desk drawer which was being cleared out.

In the spring of 1887 the general baggage office received from San Francisco an ordinary brass baggage check stamped as follows:

C. and N. W. R. R.
17,201.
LOCAL.

Attached to the check was a small tag on which was written:

"Found after thawing of snow on a glacier Dec. 6, 1886, on top of Coal Bluff, 60° 30′ north latitude, Alaska, near P. S. W. Co. Station. Found by a sailor on U. S. Steamer Bear."

By the baggage checking system of the road it was easy to ascertain that the baggage had been checked by a man named Emil Raepke from Marshalltown, Ia., on Feb. 12, 1883, to Council Bluffs, Ia. At the latter station the baggage lay unclaimed until May 19, 1885, when it was brought to Chicago and sold at public auction for $2.50. During all these years there has been nothing discovered to penetrate the mystery as to how the bit of brass came to be found away up in Uncle Sam's frigid Northwestern territory.

What became of Emil Raepke? Why did he leave his effects behind at Council Bluffs and what was his fate? All these are the questions which the Northwestern people have asked over and over again. Several times inquiries have been made at Marshalltown in the hope that the holder of check No. 17,201 may have had relatives who could throw some light on Raepke's movements after he checked the trunk, but each effort has proved futile.

DETECTIVE WOOLDRIDGE AS A METEOR

Whirls from a Roof Into a Pile of Refuse and Is Hauled Out by the Legs.

Detective Wooldridge of the Harrison Street Police Station was nearly suffocated yesterday afternoon while trying to arrest two women. He was rescued with much difficulty by Lieut. Bonfield and Detective Schubert.

Lieut. Cudmore, accompanied by several detectives, including Wooldridge and Schubert, went to No. 1237 State street to make some arrests for disorderly conduct. All the detectives entered the house at the same time, and on the second floor found Fannie Clark and Mary Nelson running wildly about in search of some avenue of escape. The women ran into the kitchen, raised a window and climbed out on an adjoining roof, whence they fled over the housetops, closely pursued by Wooldridge and Schubert and Lieut. Cudmore.

The men gained on the fugitives and when Wooldridge was about five feet in the rear both women leaped from a roof into the alley below, a distance of twenty feet, and landed in a pile of soft refuse, where they sank to their knees. Wooldridge, who was close behind, made a flying leap into the air, turned half way around and dived head foremost into the pile. He managed to grab the dresses of the women as he went down and clung tightly to them while they struggled to free themselves. Wooldridge sank several feet and for a time feared he would smother.

Lieut. Cudmore and Detective Schubert took in the situation at a glance and jumped into the pile. Each took hold of one of Wooldridge's legs, and after considerable difficulty pulled him from his uncomfortable position. The prisoners were locked up at the Harrison Street Station, as was also Ellen Osborne, who nearly fainted when she saw Wooldridge take the flying leap and turn half around while plunging through space.

PROBST CONSTRUCTION COMPANY FAILS

Makes an Assignment to Gustave Wilke, Who Thinks Satisfactory Liquidation Likely to Ensue.

The Probst Construction company made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to Gustave Wilke. No statement as to the finances of the concern was filed.

The company had its headquarters in New York City and was one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. Among the Chicago buildings erected by it are the Coliseum and the Schiller Building. Several World's Fair buildings were built by the concern. The branch offices were in the Schiller Building until about a month ago.

About the Schiller Building nothing was known, previous to the assignment, of any financial difficulty under which the company was laboring. When the offices were removed from that building it was stated by officers of the company that its business was to be concentrated in New York, as most of the work the corporation had on hand was in the East.

Assignee Wilke issued a statement to the effect that the representatives of the company assured liquidation would result satisfactorily to the creditors and that the cause of the failure was the stringency of the money market and certain mechanics' liens and an attachment unjustly levied in New York. Mr Wilke said he had no figures on the assets and liabilities.

ANTON REICHENBACH DIES OF RABIES

Child Was Bitten by a Strange Dog on Oct. 6, but Seemed in Good Health Till Wednesday.

After a day and night of fearful suffering little Anton Reichenbach, the 2-year-old son of F. Reichenbach, a tailor, No. 1699 North Robey street, died yesterday morning of hydrophobia, the result of having been bitten by a stray dog some time ago.

Before the cold weather came on the little fellow was in the habit of playing in the street before his father's house with other children. On the afternoon of Oct. 6 the child was bitten by a strange dog. He was carried into the house, and as he seemed to get better rapidly little attention was paid to his wounds.

On Wednesday morning little Anton was taken violently ill and soon developed a case of rabies, frothing at the mouth and snapping at all who came near. In the evening he was seized with convulsions and yesterday morning he died in great agony.

The police have been unable to find the dog, but they are stimulated in their search for the dangerous beast by the report that several other children in the neighborhood were also bitten.

POSTOFFICE DEMOLITION LIMIT UP.

Treasury Department Notifies the Wrecking Company Its Time Has Expired—Manager Harris' Reply.

The Chicago House Wrecking company has received notice from the Treasury Department at Washington that, according to its view, the limit for the demolition of the old Postoffice Building expired on Nov. 13.

The letter complains that failure to have the building removed on time is seriously interfering with the plans of Architect Cobb, and intimates that the penalty of $100 a day will be enforced.

Manager Harris of the company has replied that he did not get possession of the building until Aug. 1, six weeks or more after his bid was accepted, and that the five months' limit must be counted from possession and not from the acceptance of the bid. He says by Jan. 1 he will have the building leveled to the ground.

The Nation's decisive verdict: Liberty Bell Havana Cigar, the standard of the country.

LIST OF ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL

Premiums for Young Folks

GIVEN FREE

TO USERS OF

American Family Soap

MADE ONLY BY

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1839. ..... Chicago.

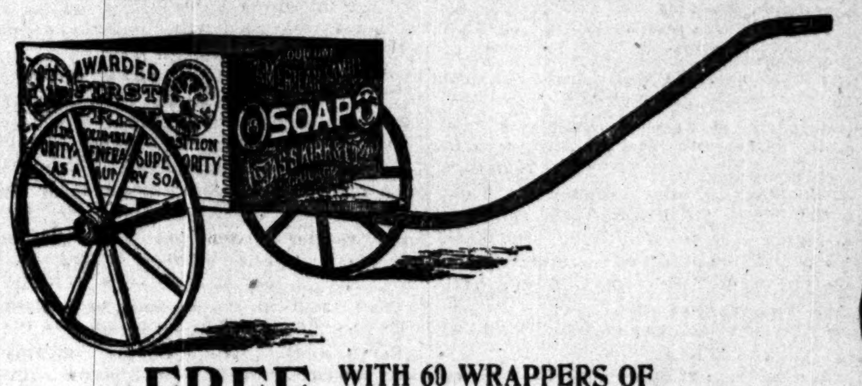
A SOAP CERTIFICATE.
I used your soap two years ago and have not used any other since

HOW TO OBTAIN THESE PREMIUMS. Save the wrappers of American Family Soap until you have a sufficient number to obtain the premium desired. Then bring them to our office, 326 North Water Street (Rush Street Bridge), when the premium will be handed you.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP. Who has not heard of "Kirk's American Family Soap?" Where can the housekeeper be found who has not used it? Where is the man or woman that ever mentions it who does not say, "It is the very best laundry soap ever made." The soap-using public have been generous and appreciative of our efforts. We, in turn, propose to show our appreciation to them in a substantial way; and it will be but necessary to glance at the below beautiful and useful gifts that go free to all who use this superlative brand of soap, as proof of our sincerity.

A WORD ABOUT KIRK'S SOAPS. For fifty-seven years Jas. S. Kirk & Co. have bent their energies to make pure and wholesome soaps. Quality has always been the first and price the second consideration. These are the principles upon which this house was founded and have never been departed from a hair's breadth, and that have made their name a synonym of excellence in all civilized countries, and their output of soap and glycerine greater than any similar establishment in the world.

Premium No. 1—A Substantial Cart.



FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

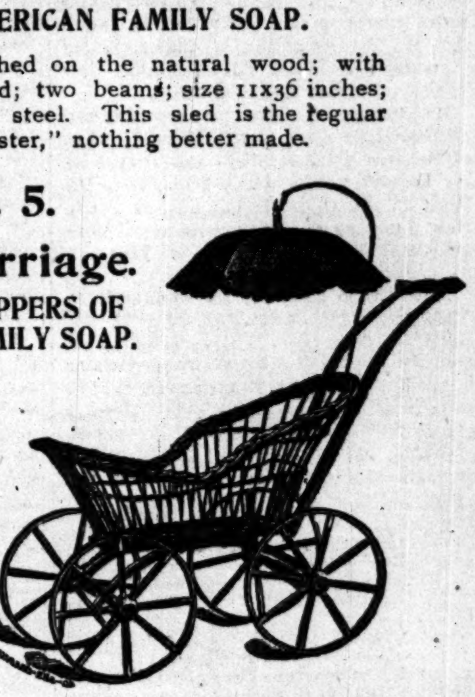
Length of Cart, including tougue, 50 inches; diameter of wheel, 14 inches; size of box, 16x15½ inches. This cart was made to wear, and will please any boy who is fortunate enough to get one.

Premium No. 3—Sled.

FREE WITH 75 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

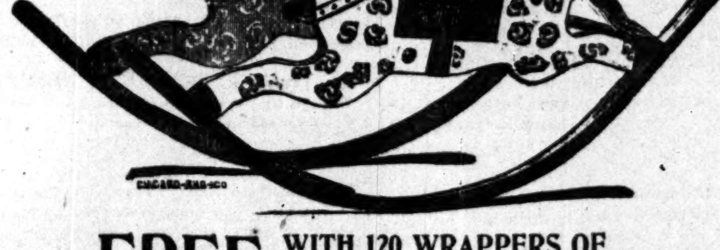
Made of hardwood; finished on the natural wood; with bright colored seat board; two beams; size 11x36 inches; shod with round spring steel. This sled is the regular standard high grade "coaster," nothing better made.

Premium No. 5.
Willow Doll Carriage.
FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.



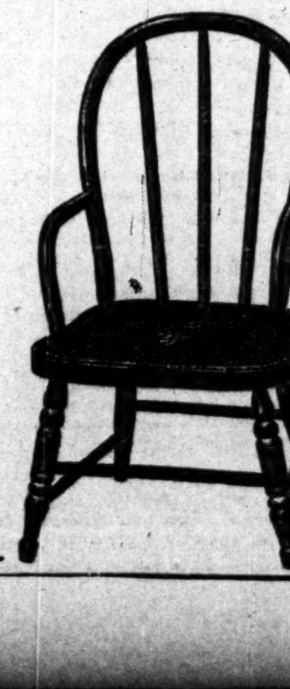
Body 24-inches long, set on steel springs, with folding parasol and plated rod. Is there a little girl in the land that will not be made happy with one of these beautiful little carriages for dolly? We think not.

Premium No. 7—Shoo-Fly Rocker.



FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Size 21x40 inches, neatly painted and dappled; has swinging play box, bent rockers, hair tail, and is upholstered in fancy cretonne.

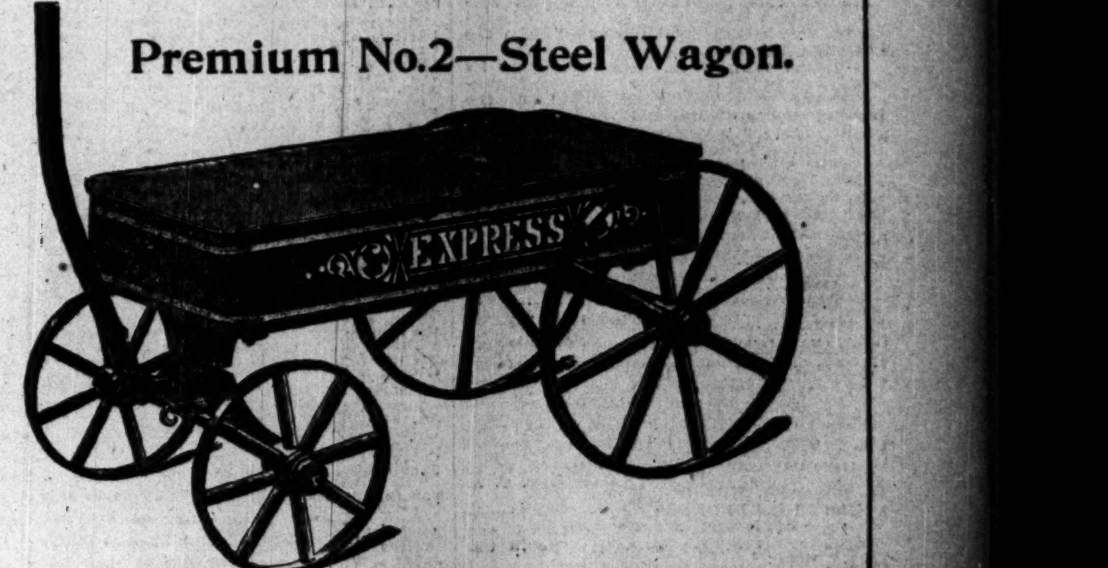


Premium No. 9
Chair.

FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Seat, 12x12⅛ inches; height, 24 inches. Painted red, varnished and ornamented. This chair is built strong, and is made to wear and stand rough usage.

Premium No. 2—Steel Wagon.



FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Body is 14x28 inches, of best sheet steel, painted and ornamented; hardwood gear, iron axles, tinned malleable iron draw and circle plates; wheels 10 and 16 inches. Where is there a boy who will not jump with joy at the thought of having one of these handsome wagons.

Premium No. 4—Wheelbarrow.

FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

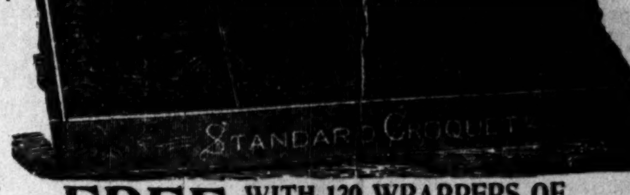
Has 12-inch spoke wheel with tire, sides take out, handles 36 inches; shellaced and varnished, and is in all respects a well made, handsome and serviceable wheelbarrow.

Premium No. 6—Little Jewel Carpet Sweeper.

LITTLE JEWEL

FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP. Size of pan 8¼ in. long x 5½ in. wide; handle 26 in. long. "Little Jewel" is made by the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., whose carpet sweepers are known all over the world as the best. "Little Jewel" is the same in all respects as the regular large size. It contains the broom action feature, by which the brush is made self-adjusting, has rubber band surrounding the case, floral hand decoration, simple dumping device. In fact, is exactly the same as its bigger brother.

Premium No. 8—Croquet.



FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Eight Ball Set; mallets oiled, balls and stakes varnished and striped, ten arches, with book, complete, in dovetailed box, with hinged cover.

Premium No. 10
Chair.

FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Same as Premium No. 9, with rockers. Painted red, varnished and ornamented, and is also built strong, made to wear and stand rough usage.

CHICAGO "DENTS" WIN IT

DEFEAT NORTHWESTERN DENTAL COLLEGE IN ANNUAL GAME.

Largest Crowd of the Season Goes to Athletic Field to Witness Yearly Game Between the Rival Institutions—First Half Ends with the Score 6 to 4, but Two More Touchdowns Are Added in the Second, Settling Tie of Last Year.

The largest crowd of the year saw the Chicago Dental College walk away from the Northwestern Dental School yesterday at the C. A. A. field by a score of 16 to 4.

As the game is an annual one, great interest was taken in the event, and the students and their friends with horns, and covered with ribbons, and accompanied by a band went out in coaches and tallyhos to yell for their respective teams.

Last year the game resulted in a tie, and this year both teams were determined to wipe out that score, and went into the game with a vengeance.

The Chicagos had been coached by Ben Thomas, and won by their superior line bucking and interference on end plays. The Northwesterns rallied at times, but to no avail, and in the second half the playing was confined to their territory.

In the last part of the second half, Hooper secured the ball, and sprinted down the field for seventy-five yards for a touchdown.

The first half was hotly contested, and except for a few fumbles good football was played.

Miller kicked off to the twenty-five yard line, where Northwest secured the ball and commenced a series of bucks and end plays which advanced the ball to the center of the field, and the ball went over. Chicago failed to gain much, and Northwest got the ball, and steadily advanced down the field. From the ten-yard line Kramer went over for a touchdown.

On the next kickoff Northwest advanced the ball, but lost on fumbles, and Chicago, playing a bucking game, sent Miller and Hooper for large gains, and Miller went over for a touchdown. Miller kicked goal, and on the next kickoff the ball repeatedly changed hands, and after considerable seesawing was brought to the Chicago forty-yard line, where the half ended with the ball in Chicago's hands.

Chicago seemed to have everything its own way in the second half, and the Northwesterns were unable to withstand the strong rushes of Miller, Hooper, and Kyle, while Hooper was repeatedly sent around the right end for large gains, and once for a long sprint and touchdown. Wrixon, Alger, and Kramer played good games for Northwestern, and Lintz made himself noticeable by good tackling. The lineup:

Northwestern Dental.	Position.	Chicago Dental.
Hickman	Right end	Bryan
Algoe	Right tackle	Keen
Hopkins	Right guard	Hodges
Van Horn	Center	Webster
Willesey	Left guard	Walsh
Leach, Johnson	Left tackle	Pease
Kramer	Left end	Nevins
Cran	Quarter back	Hopkins
Wrixon	Right half back	Kyle
Lentz	Left half back	Hooper
Best	Full back	Miller

Place and date—Chicago Athletic Field, Nov. 19, 1896. Score—Chicago Dentals, 16; Northwestern Dentals, 4. Touchdowns—Kramer, Miller [2], Hooper. Goals on touchdowns—Miller [2]. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Phil Allen, Chicago University. Referee—Kennedy, Chicago University. Linesmen—Taylor, N. W. D. C.; Strongquist, C. D. C. Timers—Slater, C. A. A., and Smith, N. W. D.

The Xi Psi Phi fraternity of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery attended the game in a tallyho. Among those in the party were:

Miss Sample,
Miss Welter,
Miss Saunders,
Miss Mefica,
Miss Johnson,
Miss Matlock,
Mrs. Dugger,
Mrs. Roberts,
Miss Miller,
Miss Snell,
Miss Sheibel,
Miss Moore,
Mr. G. B. Bunyan,
Mr. J. M. Hamilton,
Mr. M. T. Schoeneck,
Mr. G. L. Bergen,
Mr. R. W. Wagner,
Mr. Robert Raleigh,
Mr. T. Gorman,
Mr. George Nevins,
Mr. O. H. Martin,
Mr. G. R. Austin,
Mr. J. T. Dohorty,
Mr. L. Dohorty,
Mr. E. H. Harlan,
Mr. W. F. Case,
Mr. William Coffey,
Mr. William Charters,
Mr. A. C. Bauer,
Mr. T. E. Sullivan,
Mr. Ed Lamberton,
Mr. D. L. Benton,
Mr. E. F. Kibler,
Mr. A. A. Jessup,
Mr. William Hutchison,
Mr. I. N. Ingram.

MEETING OF HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

Organization Severely Criticised by Several Delegates.

The Cook County High School League met at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business. It was a stormy session, some of the delegates assailing the policy of the league and complaining of the constant bickerings in the organization. President Tomlinson was put on the defensive by Knox of Englewood and Powell of Hyde Park, who criticised severely the work of the league this season. Individual rows also came up and altogether it was one of the liveliest sessions yet held by the league.

Nebraska Defeats Ames.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: The football teams of the University of Nebraska and the Ames Agricultural College of Iowa met here this afternoon in an exciting game. The visitors were defeated after a hard fought battle. Results: University of Nebraska, 12; Ames, 4.

RESULTS OF IDEAL PARK RACES.

Elsie Ferguson Runs Away in the First Event.

Elsie Ferguson, an equal 2 to 1 favorite with May Ashby, ran away three miles in the first race at Ideal Park yesterday. Proverb, backed from 8 to 1 down to 5 to 1, ran away two miles and dropped to 30 to 1 after it. Little Eye finally won the race, with May Ashby second. In the fourth race Sullross was an even money favorite, with Little Dorritt at 12 to 1. Little Dorritt took the race, but Jockey Clay, who rode Sullross, claimed a foul, which was not allowed. Muriel T. went to the post at 30 to 1 in the last race and came in first. Foul was claimed and allowed, Minnie Miller being placed first, Gunwad second, and Anna Lyle third. Muriel T. was disqualified. The summaries:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Little Eye, 89 pounds [Newcom], 20 to 1, won; May Ashby, 92 [J. Weber], 3 to 2, second; Sister Florence, 103 [W. Hicks], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:12. Character, Charley Daly, Uncle Henry, King Henry, Lancer, and Proverb also ran. Elsie Ferguson was left at the post.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Confession, 103 pounds [Clay], 7 to 5, won; Jersey Lad, 102 [A. Weber], 2 to 1, second; Squan, 103 [Caywood], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Bombardon, John Sullivan, and Brunhilde also ran.

Third race, 11-16 mile, selling—Jack of Spades, 106 pounds [D. Davis], 8 to 5, won; Fairy Queen III., 103 [Caywood], 2½ to 1, second; Ida M., 112 [Weir], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Glenoid, His Brother, Pitfall, and Sunny also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Little Dorritt, 104 pounds [Sherland], 20 to 1, won; Sullross, 104 [Clay], even, second; The Sculptor, 101 [W. Hicks], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Freddie L. T., Haroldine, Dejure, and Dennis also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Minnie Miller, 98 pounds [Clay], 6 to 1, won; Gunwad, 103 [Caywood], 4 to 1, second; Anna Lyle, 98 [Dale], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Legion, Bismarck, Pinchback, and Cochina also ran. Muriel T. disqualified for fouling Minnie Miller.

Entries for today:

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Social Smith, 83 pounds; Mary Portland, 88; Lienad, 88; Uncle Henry, 88; Dave Sloan, 92; Cochina, 96; Taglioni, 98; Little Thorn, 101; Tramp, 103; Roger B., 101.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Mr. Dayton, 103 pounds; Karruba C., 102; Gilhooley, 102; Hattie Thayer, 95; Jim Farrell, 94; Croesus, 90; Jess, 87; Mace, 84; C. H. Whelan, 80.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Lew Hopper, 102 pounds; Glenbeau, 99; Wells Street, 94; Vigars, 94; Florence S., 91; May Ashby, 91; London Smoke, 84.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Weenatchie, 103 pounds; Irksome, 103; Necedah, 103; Bryan, 103; Souvenir, 103; Millie M., 98.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Imp. Bimbo, 106 pounds; Dockstader, 103; Dennis, 101; Bismarck, 101; Muriel T., 98; Lettie, 88; Ella Penzance, 95; Dr. Work, 92.

Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 19.—Three favorites, a second choice, and an outsider captured today's purses at Latonia. Attendance large, weather cool, and track slow. The summaries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Olly Gamin, 107 pounds [F. Williams], 8 to 1, won; Capt. Drane, 95 [T. Burns], 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Loyalty, 100 [Fowler], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Roosevelt, Eli Kindig, Pardon, Kitty B., The Merchant, Chagrin, Hermina, Jessie Bird, and Mate also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Robair, 104 pounds [Warren], 7 to 5, won; Lady Juliet, 97 [Randall], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Martin Pierce, 93 [Dupee], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. San Juan, Lockhart, Agent, and Sharon also ran.

Third race, free handicap, 1 mile—Garland Bar, 98 pounds [Dupee], 7 to 5, won; Muskalonge, 102 [C. Reiff], 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Hermes, 115 [Perkins], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Sir Dilke also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Violet Parsons, 105 pounds [T. Burns], 11 to 5, won; Lyllis, 100 [F. Williams], 200 to 1 and 75 to 1, second; Sis Tan, 100 [Dupee], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Quiv Wing, Springday, Fairoun, El Are, Vitascope, Llew Anna, Carlscrona, and Blueton also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Suydam, 80 pounds [Dupee], 3 to 1, won; Volmar, 99 [C. Reiff], even and out, second; J. Walter, 80 [Burns], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Carrie Lyle, Whiteside, and Billy Arnold also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Brown Jewel, 92 pounds; Imp. Mother of Pearl, 94; Munse Morgan, Partisan, Birmingham, Yellow Rose, Billion, 99 each; Lester, Cross, 104 each; Amazement, 109.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Kenosha, Est-Ne-Bresis, 100; Earth, 103.

Regina, Black Bess, 95 pounds each; Rachael.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Liberati, 84 pounds; Fresco, 87; Rampart, A. B. C., Repreive, 101 each; Basso, 108.

Fourth race, 11-16 mile—Alvin E., Tonto, 92 pounds; Hats Off, Peggy, Covington, Ky., 100 each; John McElroy, Fallax, El Toro, Sharon, Cherryleaf, 105 each.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Remnant II., Peep o' Day II., 92 pounds each; Little Tom, 97; Tancred, Alethia Allen, Carrie Lyle, Lucy Lee, 102 each; Cass, Rasper, 105 each.

Results at Bennings.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The threatening weather had little if any effect upon the attendance at the Benning racecourse today. The summaries:

First race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Declare, 108 pounds [Sims], 5 to 2, won; Marshall, 108 [Doggett], 7 to 10, second; Find Out, 98 [O'Leary], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 3-5. Distant Shot and Nick Johnson also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Purse Proud, 118 pounds [Hamilton], 5 to 2, won; Junk, 115 [O'Leary], 8 to 1, second; Diana's Daughter, 115 [Hirsch], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Kinvarre, Mr. Waverly, Loch Glyn, Pequod, McCall, The Alien, Endeavor, Ostercised, and Ponnetta also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Premier, 105 pounds [Sloane], 3 to 1, won; Harrington, 113 [Sims], 6 to 5, second; Tenderness, 102 [Hirsch], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:16 4-5. Runaway, Fannie B., Campania, Medica, and Religion also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Miss Prim, 108 pounds [Littlefield], 8 to 5, won; Successful, 114 [Sloane], 9 to 5, second; Naughty Girl, 90 [Maher], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 4-5. Bjllali, Arabian, Buddha, and Stray Step also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 mile—The Swain, 118 pounds [O'Leary], 5 to 2, won; Tinge, 111 [Hamilton], 4 to 1, second; Lake Shore, 122 [Sloane], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 2-5. Hawarden, Doggett, Graziosa, and Forget also ran.

Tomorrow's entries at Bennings are as follows:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Sun Up and Illusion, 112 pounds; Find Out, Eloroy, and Eclipse, 110; Navahoe, 105; Lambent, 102; Predicament, 100; Venetia II., 91.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Dye, 114 pounds; Euphemia L., 108; Contractor, Rockefeller, 106; Lizzie B. II., 104; Snap Shot, 105; Valorous, Altonwood, Belle D., Mohawk Prince, 100; Periodical, 98.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Maurice, 123 pounds; Counselor Howe, 105; Forget, 96; Volley, 95.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Azure, 107 pounds; One Chance, Atlantus, Convention, Trayant, L. B., Prisoner, 100; Rifler, 98.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Out Galop, 110 pounds; Taric, 112; Sordello, 105; Brilliancy, 98; Lida Woodlands, 96.

Venetia II. in the first race, Mohawk Prince in the second, Periodical in the second, and Rifler in the fourth all claim apprentice allowances of five pounds.

Results at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Altadena, 97 pounds [Gatewood], 20 to 1, won; Montell, 102 [F. Morris], 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Sky Blue, 102 [Scherrer], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Ozark Jr., Bowling Green, Woodlake, King Michael, Alva, Rapalatchie, and Dantes also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Oella, 104 pounds [Foucon], 12 to 1, won; Marie C., 104 [Ham], 6 to 1, second; Ivory, 102 [Scherrer], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:02¼. Shuffleboard, Doomful, Somehopes, Sugarcane, Hazel Hughlitt, Little Buck, and Lukalo also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Judge Steadman, 102 pounds [Morse], 8 to 1, won; Nicolini, 107 [Turbiville], 7 to 2, second; Lizzie Mack, 102 [Walker], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Cotton King, C. C. Rumrill, Mrs. Dunlap, Tonica, Emma Mac, and Pirate also ran.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Mamie G., 94 pounds [L. Smith], 8 to 1, won; Marquise, 95 [Higgins], 3 to 1, second; Nina Louise, 90 [A. Barrett], even, third. Time, 1:28½. Lord Nelson, Harry B., and Albert S., also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 13-16 mile—Hibernia Queen, 100 pounds [C. Combs], 5 to 2, won; Jim Hogg, 105 [Foucon], 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Overella, 105 [Scherrer], even, third. Time, 1:15½. Katherine, Stark, Prytania, and Denver also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Tim Irvin, Baal Gad, Ozark Jr., 94 pounds; Carver, Billy Jordan, Onaretto, Issie O., 99; Walter, 102; Denver, 104.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Connie Lee, John Conroy, Second Chance, 99 pounds; Stockholm, Jack Hayes, Mauritius, 101; Banquo II., 102.

Third race, selling, 1¼ miles—Squire G., 92 pounds; St. Helena, Seabrooke, 95; Shining Belle, Constant, Toots, 101; Lord Nelson, 104.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Image, 94 pounds; Albert S., 97; Helen H. II., Belle Fordham, Princess Rose, 99; Brakeman, Senator Morrill, Judge Bullock, 102; Little Billy, 104.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Maggie S., Judith C., 99; Nicholas, Hippogriff, 102; Moloch, Gluck, Sir John, 104; Dorah Wood, 107.

Results at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Weather cold, dreary, and with slight rain in the day. Track fast; attendance good. Two favorites won. The summaries:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—La Verne, 104 pounds [Scott], 2 to 1, won; Fischer, 101 [Banks], 8 to 5, second; Sweden, 102 [Sweeney], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Trilby, Tom Quirk, Abbie S., and Derby Maid also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Susie Howze, 110 pounds [Scott], 10 to 1, won; N. C. Creed, 113 [Paget], 2½ to 1, second; G. E. Longhurst, 110 [Sweeney], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Lucy Allen, Belle Lenore, Garnet Beach, Cheatham, and Gioja also ran.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Sim W., 99 pounds [Dean], 2½ to 1, won; Gladiola, 99 [Hicks], 6 to 1, second; Lorrania, 105, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. If also ran.

Fourth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Thornbush, 97 pounds [Dean], even, won; Ruth V., 102 [Hicks], 8 to 1, second; Austin, 97 [Singer], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Santa Cruz, Wolsey, Dominico, and Gil Fordham also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Master Fred, 105 pounds [Sweeney], 6 to 1, won; B. F. Fly Jr., 105 [Scott], even, second; Alto June, 105 [Singer], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Second Attempt, Onalaska, Al Boyer, and Jacob Litt also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Julie d'Or, Pat Gore, 102 pounds each; Trilby, Lottie Alter, Nellie Osborne, 107 each; Royal Prince, Clinton, 110 each.

Second race, 11-16 mile—Merry Saint, Bramblenet, 100 pounds each; Wrangling Duchess, Goldie Locks, Kiss Me, Forfeit, 110 each; Traveler, 113.

Third race, 11-16 mile—Eton Jacket, 95 pounds; Shuttlecock, 102; Zack Lusby, 105; Ruth V., Iola, 107 each.

Fourth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Commissioner Frank, Coranella, 102 pounds each; Sister Ione, 104; Nover, 105; Charley Weber, Bona Schoenfeld, Gus Straus, 107 each; High Noon, 108.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Paramount, 84 pounds; Hardenburg, 85; F. M. B., Alto June, 87 each; Master Fred, Second Attempt, 90 each; Inspector Mead, 91; Jacob Litt, Wolsey, 99 each.

DOUGLAS BOWLERS ARE VICTORIOUS

Win Two Out of Three Games from Oakland.

The Douglas club won two out of three games in their match with the Oaklands at the latter's alleys last evening.

Harvey of the Douglas club made the high score of the match, 255. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Douglas.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Oakland.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Baker	3	6	1	193	Hamm	3	3	4	151
Harvey	8	2	0	255	Haynes	7	2	3	192
Vincent	5	2	3	169	West	3	2	5	156
Wise	6	3	2	186	Braden	5	5	1	199
Fountain	3	6	2	178	Bailey	5	4	1	210
Stone	4	6	0	197	Osborn	5	4	1	185
Totals	29	25	7	1178	Totals	28	20	15	1093

Douglas—108, 118, 126, 122, 114, 128, 117, 105, 123, 117—1,178.

Oakland—139, 122, 118, 91, 104, 111, 95, 96, 116, 101—1,093.

Averages—Douglas, 196 1-3; Oakland, 182 1-6.

SECOND GAME.

Douglas.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Oakland.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Baker	7	3	1	228	Hamm	5	5	0	212
Harvey	5	4	1	203	Haynes	3	5	2	174
Vincent	5	4	1	214	West	6	3	2	209
Wise	2	4	4	154	Braden	4	4	2	193
Fountain	6	2	3	202	Bailey	6	3	2	196
Stone	7	2	2	224	Osborn	2	8	0	195
Totals	32	19	12	1225	Totals	26	28	8	1179

Douglas—97, 105, 97, 147, 123, 106, 147, 154, 124, 125—1,225.

Oakland—124, 132, 93, 105, 129, 107, 122, 126, 131, 112—1,179.

Averages—Douglas, 204 1-6; Oakland, 196½.

THIRD GAME.

Douglas.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Oakland.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Baker	4	7	0	203	Hamm	8	3	1	223
Harvey	7	2	2	196	Haynes	5	3	2	190
Vincent	4	3	3	177	West	4	3	3	168
Wise	5	0	5	143	Braden	4	3	3	176
Fountain	7	3	1	215	Bailey	3	3	3	178
Stone	9	1	2	211	Osborn	6	4	1	221
Totals	36	16	13	1145	Totals	30	20	13	1156

Douglas—131, 92, 110, 88, 86, 115, 134, 115, 129, 135.

Oakland—102, 111, 113, 120, 116, 106, 94, 147, 143, 104.

Averages—Douglas, 190 5-6; Oakland, 192 2-3.

Scorers—Stone and Osborn. Umpire—Nichols.

FORM ALL-CHICAGO BOWLING TEAM.

Representative Club Which Will Challenge Other Organizations.

Chicago bowlers have organized a club which will take occasional trips to other cities to play their representative clubs. The club consists of fifteen charter members and at its meeting at Kinsley's last evening elected C. M. Newton, President, and G. J. M. Porter, Treasurer.

The following are some of the bowlers who have joined the club:

J. M. Kehlor,
J. A. Bender,
Kreigh Collins,
G. J. M. Porter,
M. O'Connor,
S. H. La Salle,
H. A. Cowell,
Frank Posta,
C. M. Newton.

Capt. Thompson of the Plaza team will Captain the new team.

Negotiations for games with the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Brooklyn teams are in progress, and it is probable that an Eastern trip will be made the middle of December.

Clarke Defeats Hatley.

Clarke defeated Hatley in the roomkeepers' billiard tourney last night. The scores:

Clarke [130]—3, 3, 1, 5, 13, 5, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 6, 0, 0, 2, 1, 7, 0, 3, 0, 6, 1, 11, 1, 0, 12, 6, 5, 0, 1, 0, 5, 21, 6—130. High run, 21; average, 3 19-37.

Hatley [300]—2, 6, 5, 0, 0, 8, 1, 0, 0, 0, 9, 16, 15, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 21, 0, 7, 0, 1, 1, 8, 0, 8, 48, 4, 9, 21—193. High run, 48; average, 5 8-37.

To California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago via the Northwestern line 6 p. m. every day. Office 208 Clark street.

WORK IN STAGG'S FAVOR.

ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TO CHANGE IN ATHLETIC CONTROL.

Plan Which Was Approved by an Overwhelming Vote Wednesday Now Repudiated by Many Students—Counter-Petition Circulated Alleging Misrepresentation in the Original Scheme and Suggesting New Plan, Which Will Be Presented Today.

Students at the University of Chicago are in a turmoil over the proposed plan for student control of athletics, which was supposed to have been adopted Wednesday. The Stagg faction has organized its cohorts and is now in the field for a game fight.

A counter petition has been drawn up by those who are opposed to the scheme passed upon last Wednesday and last night the promoters of the new proposition were busy obtaining signatures. It is a fact there is a strong sentiment at the university in favor of Stagg and his czarship in things athletic, and the new movement is bringing it out.

The originators of the petition assert the other plan was passed by the students because they had not taken the trouble to investigate matters for themselves and because false representations were made to them by the prime movers in the scheme. They do not hesitate to speak strongly of the lack of good faith on the part of certain promoters of the former plan, and in the introduction to the new petition some sharp statements are embodied. The introduction follows:

Alleges Misrepresentation.

The movement for student control of athletics, after once having been defeated in the spring quarter, has been suddenly revived. The petition proposed to the division meetings was not the outcome of a popular movement, but originated with a few students, and, as shown by the action of the colleges in the spring quarter, does not represent the general sentiment of the student body. The vote on the petition taken at the division meetings was hasty, without due discussion, no signatures to the petition being secured, and in most cases the students being ignorant of the full nature of the document for which they were voting. It was represented by one of the promoters of the plan that the proposed managers would not be empowered to arrange schedules, whereas the said petition distinctly provides that managers "shall perform the general function of business managers of their respective teams in arranging schedules and details of games." The vote of the division was taken with this misunderstanding still existing. Further, it was represented that the proposed plan of "student control" was heartily favored by the football team, which is contrary to fact.

The petition proceeds to set forth other grounds for objection, as follows:

The underlying motive of the petition is not "student representation," but "student control."

It provides unequal representation in that it allows the 440 undergraduates two representatives and the 500 graduate students only one representative.

It practically precludes additionally popular nominations in the colleges by requiring a prohibitive minimum of petitioners.

The method of filling vacancies is undesirable, inasmuch as all vacancies should be filled by popular choice.

The proposed change to student management is too sudden and radical and undesirable.

During the short period since the founding of the university the athletics have reached a standard of excellence never before attained by any similar institution in the same time.

The confusion which would result in the numerous changes of management and consequent irregularity of policy would be detrimental to the best interests of athletics.

The business management of the team can be conducted more expeditiously and economically by a single manager than by several.

The petition then presents a new scheme for athletic control. In this scheme no mention whatever is made of student managers for the athletic teams, the stress being laid on an increase of student representation on the Board of Athletic Control. It is proposed that there shall be one student representative each from the junior and senior colleges and one from each of the professional schools as they exist now or shall exist hereafter. As the university is now constituted this plan calls for four student representatives on the Board of Athletic Control.

Work for New Plan.

The instigators of the new move have gone about their work carefully and in a businesslike manner, and are determined to render null and void the former plan. They are confident in their claims that the vote of the day before is not indicative of the student feeling, and the way the students are flocking to the new standard would seem to bear out their claim. Many of those who voted for the former plan now say they did so because they were told that Stagg heartily approved it and because they were led to believe it would in no way interfere with Stagg's prerogatives. Many of those, also, who favor the dethronement of Stagg now see the weakness of the scheme for student control, and are lending their support to the new cause.

It is the intention to get as many signers as possible to the new petition and to present it to the faculty as proof positive the students do not favor the former scheme, notwithstanding their vote in its favor. The petition will also be brought up today in the mass-meeting of the graduate school, called for the purpose of passing on the other plan, and it is expected the meeting will be stampeded for the new move.

Graduates cannot fail to favor the new plan as it now stands, for it gives them one more representative on the board than the other scheme, and an additional representative is added for every new professional school coming into the university. This last point is the only one that has been called weak so far, for in time, as law and medical schools are added to the university, the balance of power will be held by the graduate schools.

ATHLETES ROUNDING INTO FORM.

Creditable Showing Will Be Made Against Boston.

Some new men were out to practice with the C. A. A. last night. The regular eleven was changed slightly and will no doubt be strengthened. Beach, who formerly played guard, has been put in right tackle and helps that side of the line. Shepherd was in left tackle and showed up in good form.

Baeder and Thompson played on the ends and Baeder had his hands full with Murray, who played against him on the scrubs.

Slater and Klunder played half, and Klunder did some clever playing and would make a good running mate for Slater. Draper, as usual, tore holes in the scrub line for big gains, and his punts were pretty ones.

The Athletics will no doubt be forced to use a kicking game, and Draper will be fully equal to it. His punts have a spiral twist which makes them difficult to catch, and are of good height.

The regulars played as follows:

Right end, Baeder; right tackle, Beach; right guard, Powers; center, Paulman; left guard, Myers; left tackle, Shepherd; left end, Thompson; quarter back, McDaniels; right half back, Slater; left half back, Klunder; full back, Draper.

YALE NOW READY FOR THE TIGERS.

Elis Do Their Last Practicing Preparatory to Saturday's Game.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Yale eleven has finished the labor of the preparatory season. This afternoon the practice for 1896 ended. The work of the day was not as good as that of Tuesday, but the coaches and students are steadfast in their belief that Yale will defeat the Tigers. The practice was hard and fierce and ex-Capt. Thorn, behind the scrub line, urged the men to the five-yard line, where the 'varsity braced and prevented a score.

Benjamin circled the ends in good shape and Hine went through the center for long gains. Hinkey did not look the picture of health, and, after a few minutes' play, he was relieved by Chauncey. This looks as if he might not stand the strain of the great game. McFarland took Chadwick's and Mills took Hine's place towards the end of the practice. The varsity lined up in the order of last three days and the general team work showed the effect of these few days' continuous playing together.

The students and followers of the team turned out in large numbers and stood shivering and cheering the players until Josh Hartwell announced the end of open practice. The team will rest tomorrow, leaving for New York on the 4:10 train in the afternoon.

Many unfortunates were unable to secure seats and never before were they at such a premium. A bonus of $10 is not an uncommon offer. Only a few can be secured at this price and thus far the management has been unable to detect any fraud.

LAST PRACTICE FOR THE TIGERS.

Team Will Leave Princeton This Afternoon for New York.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Tigers took their last hard practice of the season this afternoon and the scrub players broke training. A practice game of twenty minutes was played, the latter half of which was secret. The 'varsity scored only once in the first ten minutes. But in the secret proctice the scrub was badly punished, and the first eleven rolled up a score of 18 points.

Although the playing was hard and fast none of the men was injured, and all appeared to be in first-class condition after the game. Crowdis and Armstrong were very much in evidence, and Cochran's work at right end was the best he has done so far this season. Capt. Cochran said tonight that the men would be given a light signal practice tomorrow afternoon, but would not be lined up against the scrub again for fear of injuries.

The teams, with substitutes, coachers, and rooters, will leave Princeton tomorrow afternoon on the 4:11 train for New York. Special cars have been secured for the Princeton contingent. As usual Princeton headquarters will be at the Murray Hill. Alex. Moffatt, who has been coaching the team all season, said tonight:

"I confidently expect Princeton to win, but we do not look for a walkover, and if we do win it will be only after the hardest kind of a game."

Trainer McMasters said: "I am very well satisfied with the condition of the men; they are all in good condition now and will be in still better shape after the rest they will have tomorrow."

HARVARD GOES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Wearers of the Maroon in Prime Condition to Meet the Quakers.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Harvard 'Varsity squad merely went through the signals today, and then at 5 o'clock left for Philadelphia. In spite of the discouraging outlook after the last two games several hundred students saw them leave and gave each player a rousing cheer. Twenty-nine men were taken. They are as follows:

Ends—Cabot, Moulton, Lewis, Richardson.
Tackles—Wheeler, Haughton, Swain, Lee, Woodward, Mills, Merriman.
Guards—Bouve, Norton, Shaw, Sargent, Jaffray.
Centers—Doucette, Frank Shaw.
Quarter backs—Beale, Cochrane, Wadsworth.
Half backs—Wrightington, Dunlop, Sullivan, Cozzens, Livermore, Brine.
Full backs—Brown, Dibblee, Weld.

All of these men are in apple pie condition, except Mills, Dunlop, and Cozzens. It is probable that none of these three will play. The men seemed to be confident of victory, though Capt. Wrightington looked nervous and anxious, perhaps owing to his defeat for first marshal of the senior class last night.

A number of coaches accompanied the team and so did a few students. A far larger crowd of undergraduates will leave tomorrow, several hundred tickets having been sold here. There is almost no betting on the result, what little there is being in favor of the Quakers by 3 to 2.

The last game of the season here will be played on Saturday, when the Harvard freshmen line up against the freshmen from the University of Pennsylvania. The 'varsity coaches, notably "Ma" Newell, have given the youngsters considerable attention the last few days and expect that their men will score a victory.

CANADA TO CHALLENGE THE VICTOR

Will Ask Winner of Yale Match to Play for International Championship.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The winners of Ottawa College-Toronto 'Varsity Rugby football match next Saturday will challenge the winners of the Yale-Princeton game to play for the international championship. They propose to play one-half under Canadian rules and the other half under American.

CYCLE FIRMS APPLY FOR SPACE.

Show Will Be One-Third Larger than Last Year.

Plans for the cycle show are rapidly assuming form, and from present prospects the affair will be fully one-third larger than that of last year. The added floor space at the Coliseum and the cheaper rate for space are bringing in hundreds of applications for booths both from American and foreign manufacturers.

Manager A. E. Pattison, the representative of the National Cycle Board of Trade, left Wednesday for New York to help settle differences which have arisen among the members of the board in regard to space at the exhibition. Violation of the rules caused the management to refuse space to firms which had assented to the rules in regard to exhibiting in unsanctioned shows and had then violated them.

Of the 550 places 225 have been sold, and Manager Pattison thinks it will be the largest show of its kind ever given and that it will also be unusually profitable. The board has announced its willingness to give a dividend of the profits to the exhibiters.

Contracts for seven and one-half miles of gas pipe for the railings around the different booths are being figured upon by local dealers.

In order to avoid any feeling among exhibiters in regard to awarding the central space, the management has decided to erect a large staff pyramid in the center of the building upon which bicycle sundries will be exhibited.

LEAGUE ELECTION PLEASES THEM.

Cyclists Approve the Choice of Illinois L. A. W. Officers.

The election of Fred Patee of Peoria to the Presidency of the Illinois Division of the League of American Wheelmen is received with expressions of gratification among the wheelmen of Chicago. Although Mr. Jaquish had been an efficient executive, it is thought by many wheelmen he has not been sufficiently active during the last year to warrant his reëlection. The choice of "Billy" Arthur of the Illinois Cycling club as Vice-Consul pleases all Chicago cyclists.

Fred Gerlach, local member of the Racing Board, said last night he thought under the new administration the Illinois division would accomplish a great deal in the way of improved roads and secure for the wheelmen of the State many privileges which they do not now enjoy.

One of the first measures which will be pushed is a bill similar to the Armstrong bill passed by the New York Legislature. This will be presented at the next session of the State Legislature.

WALLER BREAKS A LOT OF RECORDS

Establishes New Time for Every Distance from One Hour to 100 Miles.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Frank Waller today lowered the American 100-mile record, cutting all the American records from the hour to the hundred miles in an attempt at the twelve-hour world record. He was compelled to stop at the finish of the 106th mile owing to severe cramps in his left leg above the knee. The new records made are as follows:

Twenty-eight miles, 1:04:03; thirty, 1:08:31; thirty-five, 1:19:55; forty, 1:31:08; forty-five, 1:42:12; fifty, 1:53:18; fifty-five, 2:04:45; sixty, 2:16:12; sixty-five, 2:27:41; seventy, 2:39:21 1-5; seventy-five, 2:51:20; eighty, 3:03:12 1-5; eighty-five, 3:15:33; ninety, 3:27:40; ninety-five, 3:39:41 3-5; 100, 3:52:14 1-5; 105, 4:09:29 2-5; and 106, 4:12:04.

NO BEARING ON THE RUSIE CASE.

James A. Hart Returns from His Trip to Pittsburg.

James A. Hart, President of the Chicago Baseball club, returned from Pittsburg yesterday, where he had been attending court regularly in the hope of reaching a hearing in Gumbert's case against the Chicago ball club. The case will come up at a later date, the attorneys for both sides having agreed to a hearing without a jury. It has been reported a decision in this case was not desired at once by league magnates, as it might have a bearing on the Rusie suit, but it is asserted that the points involved have no direct connection with the reserve question.

General Sporting Notes.

The Marquettes defeated the Chicago Unions at Madison Hall last night by a score of 14 to 7.

The game scheduled between the Ravenswoods and First Regiments of the Chicago Bowling League for last night has been postponed till tonight.

SAYS BLIND WILL SEE.

EDISON'S PROFOUND FAITH IN THE MARVELOUS X RAYS.

Expects That by Their Use This Astounding Result Will Be Reached in Three Years—Experiments with Two Men Whose Eyes Have Been Sightless for Years Prove Gratifying Successes—Both Catch Glimpses of the Light.

New York Journal, Nov. 18: "The blind—that class that cannot see, but whose optic nerves are still intact, will be made to see, and that within three years. I do not mean that they will be enabled to read, but it will be possible for them to distinguish persons and things."

Prof. Edison looked happy as he made this startling announcement in his laboratory in West Orange on Monday night. He had just concluded a series of experiments on two men who have been blind for years. By means of the X rays, held before the eyes of the men, they declared that for the first time since they had been stricken they had been able to perceive the light. For two hours Edison was busy with the experiments, and when the blind men left him, after making an appointment to visit him soon again, they thanked him again and again, and prayed that he would be successful.

Making the Blind to See.

The men who had visited the Wizard were Jacob Mahrbacher of No. 24 College place and Otto Kallensee of No. 130 South Orange avenue, Newark. When they walked into the laboratory Mr. Edison heard the story of their affliction, and then went to work. Mahrbacher was the first to be tried by Mr. Edison.

The light was flashed before his eyes and gradually the operator turned on the X ray current stronger and stronger. Finally, as the strongest light was reached, Mahrbacher tremblingly announced that he could see a glittering substance. Mr. Edison's face brightened, and again the tube was changed.

Kallensee then stood before the X ray and gazed unblinkingly at it for some time. Another light was thrown, and with almost a sob the man cried:

"I can see a light. It's burning now, isn't it? I can see."

The best result was had by the incandescent light in a red globe, and this gave Edison a clew that may be important. Many experiments were tried, by the use of direct rays and the fluoroscope, with no better results.

After working for two hours Mr. Edison concluded to postpone his experments for a time. As the men left him he said to them:

"Don't be discouraged, men. I know it is awfully hard to be blind, but we will find a cure for you yet."

Devoted to the Work.

He afterward expressed himself as highly pleased with the outcome of the experiments, saying:

"I shall now devote myself to a specially prepared X ray that will, I feel sure, answer the purpose. Of course, I do not claim that those blind will be enabled to read, but they may distinguish persons and things. Constant research is being made in this field, and I doubt not that wonderful results will be attained. I will rig up a tube to be run in ice cold water that will be especially adapted to these men's needs, and I feel confident of success."

When Dr. Peck of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary heard of Mr. Edison's experiment and statement he said:

"I don't like to discuss this matter. In the first place, I do not know the nature of the blindness with which the men on whom the experiment was tried were afflicted. Possibly there are some cases in which Mr. Edison's discovery may prove available. There are cases where the patient may be afflicted with a loss of vision where the connection between the nerves and the brain is all right. There are numerous cases where we can see no reason why the person should not see; the optic nerve is all right and the brain connection is good, yet the person cannot distinguish objects. In such an instance Mr. Edison's discovery may prove beneficial. Then, again, there may be instances where the patient cannot see an ordinary light, but could clearly distinguish the glare of the X rays. When atrophy of the nerve is present I do not think Mr. Edison's cure will amount to anything, for in that case the hope of restoring sight would be in vain.

"I do not like to discuss this matter, however, as I do not know the subjects, and I don't suppose Mr. Edison knew what caused their blindness. There are so many causes for blindness, and while in some cases it can be cured, in others it is impossible to restore the sight. There is no reason why the patient should be able to distinguish a red light quicker than a white one. I sincerely hope that Mr. Edison has discovered what will benefit the blind. I would not be surprised at anything he does, and it is possible that he is working in the right direction."

BLIND SAW THROUGH A BOARD.

Dr. Elwert Witnessed a Wonderful X Ray Test in San Francisco.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Editor New York Journal.]—I read with the most intense interest the news regarding the X ray experiments with the blind. I have just returned from San Francisco, and while there learned that experiments were being very quietly conducted, on those lines, at the German Hospital. I went there with a local physician, a friend of mine, and witnessed one of the tests. I went in a very incredulous mood, but I left a full convert, for I actually saw the blind see.

The experiment was upon a young man, a German, 20 years of age, who had been blind for seven years. There was no doubt as to his being actually blind. That was first fully demonstrated. The rays were tried, and at first without success. That made me incredulous; and then came the most amazing feature.

Between the object that he was to see and his eyes was placed a pine board two inches in thickness. Then he actually made out the object, which was of very irregular shape. Next a cube was placed in position, and, looking through the board, he described it as being something with four corners.

The tests had been made with the aid of the fluoroscope. Next a different arrangement was made, with the fluoroscope between the subject's eyes and the light. A big iron comb was placed before him, and after a short time he described it as some kind of a musical instrument with teeth.

It was marvelous. I have great hopes of future developments of the greatest possible importance along this line. But it all depends on the optic nerve. If that is entirely destroyed I do not think there can be the slightest hope. If that is not destroyed the blind, I feel confident, may all see.

Why the young man could see better through a board than without it is a mystery that I cannot pretend to explain. But it is a subject of mysteries. I do not think that the explanation can in any way be like a near-sighted man's seeing better through glasses.

CHARLES P. ELWERT, M. D.,
No. 47 West Sixteenth street.

MAYOR HOOPER WINS HIS FIGHT.

Baltimore's Chief Executive Triumphs in His Contest for Civil Service Reform.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mayor Hooper has triumphed in his fight with the combine in the City Council. The State Court of Appeals in a decision rendered today reversed the decision of the Baltimore City Court, which had declared valid ordinances passed by the City Council depriving the Mayor of his power of appointment. The decision is regarded as a victory for good municipal government and a defeat of the spoilsmen.

The contest has been waged since Mayor Hooper made his appointments last February. The Republican reform Mayor refused to appoint to office men named by the politicians and the Republican Council's combine. He also retained several Democrats in important positions, such as that of Health Commissioner. The combine controlling the Council refused to confirm his appointments and passed ordinances taking away his appointing power. Then the combine elected politicians and party workers to every one of the offices. The Mayor refused to sign the ordinances, and a lengthy battle in the courts followed.

Meanwhile nearly a thousand Democratic clerks and officeholders have continued in their positions in the City Hall.

Under the Court of Appeals' ruling many of them will continue in office in accordance with the Mayor's civil service reform views. The Mayor has one more year to serve.

It Builds You Up

Mere stimulants will "key you up" for an hour or two and then reaction brings greater depression.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

Is not only a stimulant, but also a wholesome food. It not only builds you up, but best of all

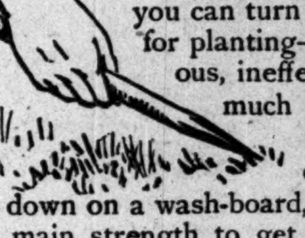
YOU STAY THERE

CONFIDENTIAL: This is why the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has stood the test of time and has been growing in popularity for nearly half a century. Other so-called malt extracts have come and gone; are coming and going every year.

Johann Hoff's Stays There. MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

What Rev. Dr. Parkhurst says: "I am making faithful use of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract much to my satisfaction and bodily improvement.

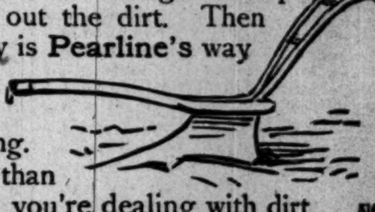
Yours sincerely,
C. H. Parkhurst.



With a sharp stick

you can turn up the dirt and get ground ready for planting—but what a clumsy, slow, laborious, ineffective way of going to work! Not much more so, though, than the old-fashioned way of washing. Think of it! Grinding the clothes up and down on a wash-board, with nothing but soap and main strength to get out the dirt. Then think how simple and easy is Pearline's way—soaking, boiling, rinsing. You need Pearline for all your washing and cleaning. You need something better than soap or a sharp stick when you're dealing with dirt. 516

Millions NOW USE Pearline



CITY WILL HAVE 300 NEW PRECINCTS

Heavy Vote at the Recent Election Will Increase the Cost of the Next by $90,000.

The heavy vote of the recent election will compel a new apportionment of the election precincts over a large part of the city. It will be necessary to create about 300 new precincts, making in all something over 1,200.

The increase in voting in some of the precincts was most remarkable. Particularly is this true in the outlying wards—the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth. In some of the larger precincts of these wards the polling strength was proven to be more than double what it was estimated to be a year or so ago.

A notable instance is the Fourteenth Precinct of the Twenty-fifth Ward, which polled 805 votes. The Eleventh Precinct of the Thirty-second Ward polled 752 votes. The Fourteenth Ward has eight precincts that polled more than 500 votes each.

The requirements of the election law are that the polling strength of each precinct shall be as near 300 as possible, and that when it has reached 450 there shall be a reapportionment. Chief Clerk Powell of the Election Commission says he will not attempt to redivide all which cast 450 votes. Those which approach a voting strength of 500 will take up all the available time between this and another election.

The increase in precincts will involve a corresponding increase in the expense of election. Each precinct costs the city $300 on election day; and 300 more will add approximately $90,000 to the $275,000 which the last election cost the city.

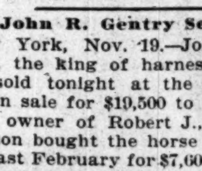
GRAND JURY AFTER COUNTERFEITERS.

Seven Indictments Are Returned for Either Making or Passing Spurious Coins.

Seven indictments against counterfeiters and persons accused of passing counterfeit coin were returned yesterday by the Federal grand jury. The most important was the one voted against Francis B. Brown, formerly a ticket seller of the Lake Street Elevated road, accused of making counterfeit 25-cent pieces and passing them on patrons of the road. James H. Holden and his wife, Josephine, Thomas R. Myers, William Johnson, John Hollingsworth, Charles E. Quimbey, and Archie Ross were also included in the returns. A number of indictments were returned against persons accused of violation of the postal laws.

John R. Gentry Sells High.

New York, Nov. 19.—John R. Gentry, 2:00½, the king of harness race stallions, was sold tonight at the Madison Square Garden sale for $19,500 to Lewis J. Tewksbury, owner of Robert J., 2:01½. William Simpson bought the horse out of the same ring last February for $7,600.



Bad dreams are one symptom of ill health. People generally treat such matters lightly. They believe that they are caused by the eating of something indigestible, and that this is a small matter. Perhaps sometimes it may be. The most horrible dreams are, however, due to affections of the nerves. Irritated, tired, worn out nerves are one of the chief causes of indigestion. More than that, they are a continual strain and drain on the brain. They are sapping the vitality of the brain every instant in the day. By the time night comes, the brain is too tired to rest. It is an unnatural conditon of fatigue. The little worries and irritations of the day find repetition at night in the form of dirty, muddy water, filled with slimy, crawling things, from which the most frantic efforts give no relief until the sufferer finds himself wide awake, sitting up in his bed, with sleep banished for that night. That is nervousness, perhaps caused by, or causing, indigestion, and producing insomnia—sleeplessness. It doesn't take a man long to wear out with that sort of work. The day after a night full of horrible dreams is not likely to be a good day for business. A man's work for that day is not likely to be very valuable—nor the woman's either.

There is a cure for bad dreams, sleeplessness, indigestion, brain fatigue and debility. Its name—"The Golden Medical Discovery," called so because its discoverer knew that it was more valuable to the world than the discovery of gold in California, or Australia, or Africa. It makes what is far more precious than the finest gold—good health. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, aids digestion, invigorates the action of every organ in the body, and produces firm, solid, healthy flesh. It will fill out the cheek-hollows of bloodless, pale women and nerveless, lifeless men. It is sold by druggists, and there is nothing "just as good."

COMMENCING
Saturday
NOV. 21,
We will put on sale the BEST ULSTER in the United States for
$10.00.
We have made reductions in price on all our Clothing because we want to reduce our stock before moving.
No goods sent out of town from our Retail Department.
WORK BROS. & CO.,
Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers,
Corner Market and Van Buren-sts.

Clear Your Skirts
of mud and dirt by washing them with
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Never shrinks the fabric, or changes the color.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

RESULT OF 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.
85 MADISON STREET.

WINTER RESORTS.
PENNOYER SANITARIUM, KENOSHA, WIS.
For Rest, for Health, Baths, electricity, etc. Specially attractive in Fall and Winter. For illustrated book address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Mgr. Chicago office, 70 State-st. Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

EDUCATIONAL.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Auditorium, Chicago.
Best method, native teachers. Begin now.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth's School for Young Ladies, 1342 Vermont-av. and Iowa Circle. Special advantages.

THE TRIBUNE:
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, } One Cent { Thursday, Friday, Saturday.
SUNDAY, FIVE CENTS.

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EXTRACT
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Chenoweth's School for Young
2 Vermont-av. and Iowa Circle. Spe-
ages.

HE TRIBUNE:
One Cent Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
UNDAY. FIVE CENTS.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

THE COIFFEUR.

BY CLARA SAVILE-CLARKE.

AMONG the crowd at the Hotel Continental, Paris, just as the arrivals by the English train were expected, a young man, with a pale, anxious face, stood waiting at the door of one of the numerous lifts.

He was merely the coiffeur, who had come to dress the hair of a beautiful English girl, as he had often done during the Parisian season for the last six years.

He was tall and slim, with long, nervous fingers—a painter's hands, with the slight backward twist of the thumb. He had begun life in a Breton village as an only son, but his intelligent face lacked the strength of a Breton, and he was too slightly built to show his origin.

His taste for painting attracted the notice of M. le Curé, who persuaded his father and mother that, having no daughter for whom to set aside a "dot," they might well afford to send their son to Paris to study.

In Paris, and the Latin quarter, among real and false Bohemians, he alternated between the hot studio and art galleries until his work changed, and its originality gave place to a monotonous study of form and color. He grew less timid as he saw his drawings resemble those around him, and after a few months he knew one or two men at the café where he dined. They included a rich Englishman, who posed as a painter, and a poor Scotchman who thought himself worth nothing, and was famous after for two happy years in London until his wearisome cough put an end to his modesty and fame. There were many others, who taught the young Breton what Paris is at night; and in a year's time there was a little club, which met once a week to sing of Beranger and drink to their own favorite Lisette. The Breton father and mother died within a few months of each other, and when he returned to the village to see the latter laid in her grave the curé had forgotten his painting and advised him to be content with his small inheritance and seek work of a new kind in Paris. He smiled bitterly and faced his difficulties for a year longer, till art would have nothing to do with starvation, and he married his Lisette. He learned, after a time, to take part in the work of her father's shop. Lisette was no longer his ideal; she grew stout and fretful, a negligent mother, but an excellent woman of business. Then her father died and left the whole of his property to herself and her children.

He thought of her scarlet dress and red face as he waited in the corridor of the big hotel, and there was a sudden flush on his face as the door was flung open and he entered the lift, as if the scarlet remembrance had come into comparison with something else.

The mother of the English girl was waiting in the corridor above. She met him hurriedly, and in a hard voice, in which the concealed pain found later a second's expression, said quickly:

"You are very late."

"Madame, I was out when your messenger came, but I——"

She interrupted. "You know she is ill. You are not to look surprised, and you are to cut her hair short, and then curl it. We expect some one by the English boat. Do you know if the train is late?"

He was flushed and stammered a little.

"It—yes, it is late; they were saying so, madame, down-stairs."

"Well, she is growing excited and feverish." Her voice changed and her lips shook. "Come quickly."

The coiffeur followed her down a long passage, and as she opened the door his eyes met those of the young girl. Her hair was spread over the white pillows, and, amid the silk and lace of a white wrap she wore, two little thin hands beat the bed clothes impatiently.

"You are late," she cried, and then stopped. Perhaps there was something startling in his eyes, after all.

She turned her face away, and added, with a little sob in her voice, "Come and cut my hair short at once. I get so hot at night, and it worries me. And then curl it nicely, very nicely," she continued breathlessly.

They propped her up somehow among the mass of white linen and lace. The bed was strewn with books, which she kicked away with one foot.

He saw her aunt and the garde-malade give way for him to pass; her mother stooped to whisper something, and the girl cried aloud, "O! is the train late, really late? I am so glad!"

The coiffeur drew nearer and took the soft brown hair in his hand. She lay very still, the better to aid him, and once glanced up to assure herself that he did not look startled then. He smiled down at her.

"You always wanted your hair to be short," he said.

"Yes, even three years ago."

"Six," he corrected.

"O, not so many; is it, mamma?"

"I don't remember, darling." The mother moved further away as if the sight of the soft hair lying in the coiffeur's hand was unbearable.

The girl glanced after her, and then said, with an uneasy expression in her beautiful eyes, "It suits me, doesn't it?"

"It is very nice," the coiffeur answered briefly.

"I want to be a little pretty, as I used to be," she said. [An obvious apology for asking the former question.] "And, you see, Mr. Haddon is coming this evening. You know, I was engaged to him last year."

"I had not the honor of seeing you last year, mademoiselle."

"Ah, no; I remember we only staid a week in Paris on our way back from Monte Carlo, and I shopped all the time, while Mr. Haddon looked up old friends. He seems to know half Paris."

There was regret in her voice, and she was silent for a long time.

The coiffeur spoke next.

"It is cut, mademoiselle, and it curls already as it used to do——"

She grew excited again. "Ah, but not enough—not enough! Make it quite curly, and don't be too long. Mamma, you might ask——"

Her mother looked at the coiffeur, and wondered if the wood fire was making the room too warm. His face, turned towards her for a second, as he arranged his tongs on the spirit lamp, was so curiously white. The fact only interested her so far that her daughter ought not to have the atmosphere overheated, and she left the door a little open when she moved silently from the room.

Then, as the coiffeur asked the girl to turn her head, and she laid her little white hand on his arm, the better to move, he felt as if her fingers went through his coat sleeve and scorched his flesh.

"You will overtire yourself," he said gently.

She answered fiercely, as if she feared her aunt, busy over some work in a distant corner, or the watchful religieuse, might overhear.

"I am not tired. I want it done properly, please."

The shaded lamps and the closely perfumed air, with the long silence that followed, seemed like some ghastly dream. She started once, and declared she heard some new arrival come along the corridor, and was quietly soothed by the pale nun.

A moment later her mother entered, shook her head in response to the pleading eyes raised to hers; but, as she passed him, she touched the coiffeur's arm. The action was unseen; he understood, and finished quickly. He stood apart and let the others bring her a glass, watching her pleased face and the last of her childish vanity, as she shook the curls with a soft little laugh, and then lay back on the pillows.

As he moved again, to take and wrap his tongs in a paper, she suddenly spoke to him softly.

"Hush! they can't hear," she said, for the rest were quietly putting the room in order, "and I want you to promise something. Will you come, after I am dead, before they let him see me, and make me look pretty again?"

So she, for whom they acted this comedy, saw through it all!

"I—I can't," he said.

Then he caught the despair in her eyes, and he compressed his lips and bowed his head silently.

"I shall tell mamma to send for you. Thank you for making me look pretty. Adieu, monsieur."

He stood upright and faced her, with all the old beauty and the brilliant unrest of the past painter in his face, and he answered bravely: "Mademoiselle, it is 'au revoir.'"

The courtyard of the Continental was crowded with omnibuses and cabs. A young Englishman stood amid the new arrivals, writing a telegram on a form balanced on his racing book. He glanced round once, as a man, walking as if dazed, was hustled against his shoulder in passing. He caught sight of the white face, made more ghastly under the electric light.

He moved forward and tapped the man's arm.

"Alors! c'est toi!" he exclaimed.

"Haddon!"

"What the devil are you doing here?"

"I have given up painting."

"No use, I suppose?"

"None." The man seemed anxious to escape.

"Just wait till I finish this wire." The Englishman laughed as he wrote. "You know Zélie, the demi-mondaine? Met her at Monte Carlo last year, and we became great friends."

"I know her," said the coiffeur, and waited to explain under what conditions. As he waited, the Latin Quarter and Lisette came into his mind. He wondered how often Haddon had changed his Lisette; and the man's name, and where he had last heard it (heard it without noting anything but a woman's face), struck him suddenly.

"Mr. Haddon," he said, "forgive me, but are you not keeping your fiancée waiting while you wire to Zélie?" There was defiance in his tone, and in the voice which answered him.

"It's not your business, and how the devil do you know?"

"I have just seen her. I am a coiffeur, monsieur, that is all."

The other laughed, and with a curt "See you again later," turned on his heel and walked towards the telegraph office.

The pale man knew that he was despised, as he himself hated and despised, and the open air and bright street made him shiver as if a great danger had been close to him and had passed.

The hotel was covered with red cloth and gay with flags and evergreens for a public ball, when the coiffeur entered it two nights later. He showed nothing in his face, neither horror at his ghastly mission nor grief at the late news. He noted things strangely. "A ball going on! And she loved dancing! Perhaps the sound of the music might reach her room and wake her!"

Two nuns rose as he entered, and told him that the poor mother was ill with grief, and had gone to rest. He heard the wild sobs set to a dance tune as he leant over the small bed. The nuns drew away and whispered near the fireplace, which looked bare, and was empty.

The man pushed the white roses from the still, white face, and began his work. It was ended, and his deft fingers were rearranging the flowers, when Haddon came.

The two men faced each other in silence, but their eyes glared as if they were mad, and the religieuses came forward, startled by such a situation at such a time. The elder took some letters from a side table and gave them to the Englishman. He started, glanced down at the pink, perfumed note which lay uppermost, and flushed to its coloring. He met the other man's eyes again, and then hastily left the room.

In the long pause that followed the coiffeur bent low over the flowers. Dance music below, frantic cries unchecked in the next room, and the nuns already opening the wardrobe to look at the pretty clothes the dead girl had worn. They could not see him, he reflected, and bent low."

His lips touched the small face, moved to her lips, and rested there a moment.

Outside, the calm night, and the wonderful river so easily reached. How easy also to drift with its shadows out to the open sea, and forget! He turned abruptly, and the city noises, the passing carriages, and the many lights meant another world.

He returned to the other world, and went home.—London Sketch.

SHORT STORIES
By Popular Authors.
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT.
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

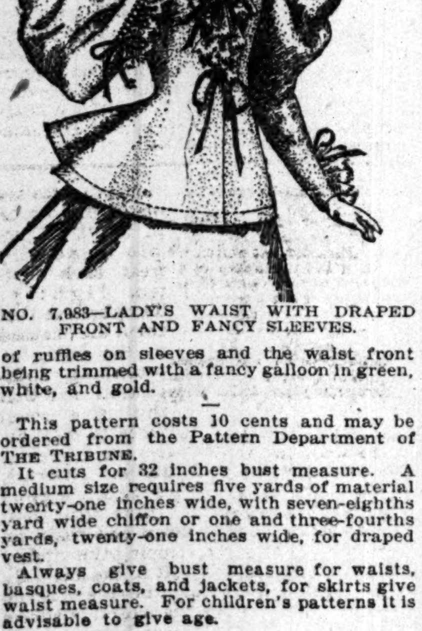
WOMAN'S WAIST, WITH DRAPED FRONT

Design Includes Fancy Sleeves Which Are Extremely Graceful, Novel, and Generally Becoming.

Several striking new features are seen in the waist pictured here. The draped front is extremely graceful. The sleeves are novel and generally becoming. The design allows of charming combinations. A gown seen was of Dresden silk, with front of white mousseline de soie. A frill of the same finished the folded collar.

Another waist of woolen in black with a figure in dull green had sleeve ruffles lined with plain green silk to match. The draped front was of green silk covered with black net, the fitted sleeves also being of green overlaid with black net.

A dark green mohair had vest and fitted sleeves of green and white foulard, the edges of ruffles on sleeves and the waist front being trimmed with a fancy galloon in green, white, and gold.



NO. 7,983—LADY'S WAIST WITH DRAPED FRONT AND FANCY SLEEVES.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 32 inches bust measure. A medium size requires five yards of material twenty-one inches wide, with seven-eighths yard wide chiffon or one and three-fourths yards, twenty-one inches wide, for draped vest.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets, for skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,983. Size..............................

Name..............................

Address..............................

Allow two weeks to elapse before mailing complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Mandarins.
Quaker oats and cream.
Tripe Lyonnaise. Stewed Potatoes.
Corn gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal kidney and mushrooms sauté.
Brown bread and butter.
Sliced pineapple. Cake.
Chocolate.

DINNER.
Cream of tomato soup.
Celery.
Stewed pigeons.
Duchesse potatoes. Turnips. Peas.
Cabbage salad.
Edam cheese.
Cold rice pudding.
Coffee.

Coffee and tea quietly injure many people. Nature has provided healthful grains. Postum is a delicious hot beverage from them.

BARRELS FOR DOLL FUND

UNIQUE RECEPTACLES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AT LEADING STORES.

Gratifying Additions Made Yesterday—Many Send Cash and Others Offer Their Services Dressing the Dollies—Tots Prefer Home-Made Garments to "Store Clothes"—Attention of Sewing Societies Directed to the Christmas Distribution.

Gratifying contributions were received yesterday from many people anxious to help make the Christmas doll distribution a tremendous success.

Every one is again invited to contribute to the fund, which is made easy by the neat receptacles for money, nickel barrels, that are to be found at the following prominent stores:

Siegel, Cooper & Co.
Schlesinger & Mayer.
A. M. Rothschild & Co.
The Fair.
Mandel Bros.
Kehoe's, Columbus Memorial Building.
Auditorium Pharmacy company.

Mr. L. Z. Leiter sent $10 with his best wishes for the work; Mrs. John De Koven, No. 402 Dearborn avenue, gave $5; and the women of the Drexel Circle contributed $5. A letter received from the treasurer of the society reads as follows:

"The women of the Drexel Circle take great pleasure in contributing $5 to THE TRIBUNE doll fund. Respectfully,
"IDA M. BLACK, Treasurer."

Mrs. M. E. Landell sent $2, and $1 was received from Miss Perla Gray.

The doll fund has in consequence substantially increased—in fact, has reached the $300 mark, which is most satisfactory to those interested in the task of making the poor children happy on Christmas day. As it now stands the doll fund is:

Previously acknowledged	$277
Mr. L. Z. Leiter	10
Mrs. John De Koven	5
The Drexel Circle	5
Mrs. M. E. Landell, No. 5225 Madison avenue	2
Miss Perla Grey	1
Total	$300

Many Will Dress Dolls.

Interest in the dressing of dolls seems to be almost universal, and many hands make light work. It is earnestly requested that as many people as can possibly do so will join in the good work of dressing dolls, for it was remarked by those who distributed the dolls last year that the children, one and all, preferred home-dressed dollies, and many a little lip quivered with disappointment when dolls with "store clothes" were presented, for last year there were not enough dolls with home-made clothes to go around.

Another thing which the children wanted were baby and girl dolls. Boy dolls were not in it—they received the cold shoulder from the tiny tots who, like little mothers, seemed to prefer the baby dolls with long clothes. Fashionable dolls in gorgeous gowns failed to make a hit. It was the baby dolls that the children were after—dolls with long white clothes and caps. These hints in the childish preferences exhibited last year may be of assistance to the contributors.

Yesterday four gross of particularly handsome dolls were purchased, for as fast as the money comes in it is used for the purchase of dolls. THE TRIBUNE will pay every cent connected with the distribution, which leaves the fund solely for dolls.

Some people have not only contributed money but also offer to dress dolls. Mrs. Landell, in addition to the money she sent, offers to dress two dolls.

The list of those who will dress dolls since the last list was printed is as follows:

Mrs. S. J. Stewart, No. 2575 Magnolia avenue	2
Mrs. John G. Kay, No. 2377 Evanston-av.	6
Miss Charlotte A. Woodbridge, No. 664 Fremont street, Lake View	2
Mrs. Stockton, No. 385 Dearborn avenue	1
Miss Gertie Jahn, No. 5839 Indiana avenue	2
Mrs. M. E. Landell, No. 5225 Madison avenue	2

Samples of Letters Received.

A little girl who wants to do her share writes the following letter:

"Chicago, Wednesday, Nov. 18.—Dear Mr. Editor: I am anxious to make some little girl happy, but as I have no dolls of my own will gladly dress two if you will send them to me. I dearly love dolls, but am getting too big to play with them. Yours very truly,
"CHARLOTTE A. WOODBRIDGE."

Mrs. John G. Kay writes:

"Edgewater, Ill.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It will give me great pleasure to dress six dolls for the Christmas distribution. Please send them as soon as possible, and oblige,
"MRS. JOHN G. KAY."

There are so many sewing societies, King's Daughters' circles, and other organizations for benevolent work that it is hoped the dressing of dolls for the Christmas distribution will be taken up by them. It would be an easy matter to distribute numbers of dolls among the members, who would have the satisfaction of knowing that many a little hearts will be gladdened by a home-dressed doll.

DISCUSS PHILANTHROPIES OF CHICAGO

Members of Klio Association Talk of the Home for the Friendless and the Model Workshop.

The program of the Klio Association yesterday was given up mostly to the discussion of the philanthropies of Chicago.

Mrs. Flower spoke at length of the Bureau of Charities and its connection with the Home for the Friendless and the Model Lodging-House and Workshop. The latter grew out of the Emergency Relief and Aid Society, which was organized two years ago and did so much good in the city among the really poor and destitute. Mrs. Sherman, who is the Klio representative at the Model Workshop, spoke of its needs and the methods employed in trying to help others to help themselves and to avoid and prevent pauperism. Mrs. Morse gave a concise idea of the work accomplished in the Industrial School on the West Side.

Mrs. Bonnie Withrow Evans, who was to have spoken on the subject of "Working Girls' Clubs," had forgotten that she had her own wedding reception to attend to yesterday afternoon, when she promised to come, and so was not heard.

Mrs. Fox, pianiste, and Miss Dantz, a bird-like whistler, furnished the music of the afternoon.

A dozen new members were welcomed into the association and members and guests partook of coffee and sandwiches furnished by the Refreshment committee, of which Mrs. Chase is Chairman. Miss Chase and Miss Iza Lane poured.

W. C. T. U. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Numerous Requests, with Recommendations, Are Referred to the General Officers, Who Meet Today.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—The Executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union met in one of the parlors of the Lindell Hotel today to transact business left over by the convention, which adjourned yesterday.

Mrs. Murrow of Indian Territory asked that a W. C. T. U. missionary be sent to work among the Indians and white in her jurisdiction.

Mrs. Lucy Thurmon, superintendent of work among colored people, made a request for a larger appropriation.

Mrs. Marion B. Baxter, financial agent to collect for the national organization for work in destitute fields, recommended that a financial agent be appointed by each State.

Mrs. Grubb, superintendent of work among foreigners, requested help for the support of a missionary on Ellis Island.

These and other requests of less note, with the committee's recommendations, were referred to the general officers, who will meet Friday. It is expected a place for the next convention will be selected by the general officers.

Whitecaps in Women's Clothes.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—Six men, dressed in women's clothes and wearing white masks, knocked last night at midnight at the door of a hut in Oklahoma, a settlement south of Covington. The hut was occupied by Harry Hamlin, who was living with Alice Harrison, who had left her husband. Mrs. Harrison asked who was there, and the men burst open the door. Three of them seized Mrs. Harrison and the other three Hamlin. The two were dragged to the bank of the Licking River. Both victims were stripped and lashed with heavy switches. The victims were left lying unconscious on the ground. They were in a serious condition for several hours.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shop-worn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

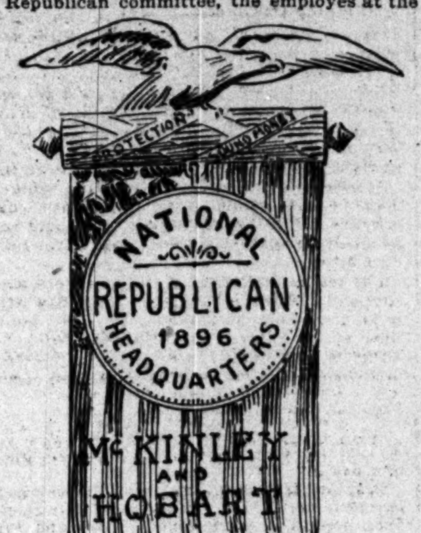
CAMPAIGN MEDALS FOR THE WOMEN.

Souvenirs Are to Be Sent to Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hobart, and Several Others.

C. A. Winship, No. 78 State street, is making for the Republican National committee ten medals, which are to be presented to the following women:

Mrs. McKinley,
Mrs. Hobart,
Mrs. Mark Hanna,
Mrs. W. M. Osborn,
Mrs. C. G. Dawes,
Mrs. W. M. Hahn,
Mrs. H. C. Payne,
Mrs. Powell Clayton,
Mrs. W. T. Durbin,
Mrs. C. F. Brown.

They are intended as souvenirs of the recent campaign and are the last of 350 of a practically similar character which have been presented to the members of the National Republican committee, the employés at the headquarters in Chicago and New York, and the newspaper representatives who visited the headquarters during the campaign.



DESIGN OF THE MEDAL FOR WOMEN.

Maj. McKinley and Mr. Hobart also received them, but some one appropriated the former's about a week ago, and four others are now being made for him.

The medal, which is the size of a half dollar, is suspended from a golden bar consisting of an eagle with outstretched wings grasping in its talons a fasces on which is inscribed:

PROTECTION AND SOUND MONEY.

The medal is of solid silver, plated with gold, on both sides of which are inscriptions in blue enamel. On one side it reads:

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, 1896.

and on the other—

PRESENTED TO —— BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

It differs from those presented to the National Committeemen, employés, and others in that on the latter the inscriptions are not in blue enamel.

It is expected they will be finished tomorrow, when they will be sent to Maj. Dick, by whom they will be presented to the several recipients.

ARTISTS NOW MADE IN SHORT ORDER.

Knowledge of Shading and Drawing Unnecessary, and Any Kind of Light Will Do.

As to the opportunities offered for the cultivation of latent artistic tendencies, they are numerous and cheap. In some of the schemes there are special machines required for the work, and in all of them a vast amount of material to be bought of the company, while the price of instruction, though nominal, must be a source of constant income from the gullible.

These art systems are all "new and rapid," "entirely different from any so-called art work previously sprung upon the public, many of which are self-evident fakes, proving of no advantage to any one except the advertiser."

In the latest scheme of art manufacture there is no shading or drawing to be done, therefore it is not necessary for you to be experienced or to have any artistic ability. It makes no difference what you are accustomed to do, if you can read you can learn it in a couple of hours. The photos are furnished by the art company for copying and must all be returned by express with the copy. You must pay all express charges.

The average work of a beginner is said to be about five pictures a day, at 50 cents each, while an expert can make nine or ten.

If you haven't time to work by daylight you can work in the evening; any light will do—daylight, lamp, gas, or electric—just so you send the money order for first installment of work and printed instructions; also inclose stamp if you wish any further information or particulars.

After doing three or four dozen pictures you will receive your first payment back again, together with wages for the work accomplished. Perhaps you may get tired of this kind of work before you make so many pictures, in which case you are out just so much money. If you show marked ability it is preferred that you work on a steady salary, in which case you are expected to do extra work in the way of folding circulars, addressing envelopes, and answering letters of inquiry from people in the surrounding territory

You are assured that you will be surprised at your own work and will admit you have never seen anything to equal it; that the uninitiated could not possibly imagine how it is done.

One is tempted to suspect that this rapid work done by people without the least idea of art perspective or focus must be similar to the work displayed by way of advertisement in some cheap store windows nowadays, where they give you a complete and perfect likeness of yourself while you wait.

MARKET HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

Prices and Supplies of Fruits and Provisions Among the Dealers in South Water Street.

The style of weather which has prevailed of late has been calculated to damage fruit in the market, and some of it will have to be sold cheap. South Water street orange merchants with stocks from Jamaica are worried and have made some concessions in prices. These oranges may be a trifle overripe when they reach the grocers' hands, but they can be sold at prices cheap for this season of the year. Mexican oranges are the best of that kind of fruit in the market at present.

A car of fine pineapples arrived from Florida. They were grown in hotbeds and are the choicest received this year. The wholesale price was $2.50 a dozen.

Quinces are cheap. Fancy fruit can be bought at $2 a barrel, while small lots cost considerably higher in proportion.

The best Duchess pears come in kegs which sell in South Water street at $1.25 and $1.35. Cranberries are low in price considering the shortage in the crop.

The finest quality of berries—namely: The "Bell," and the "Bugle," from Wisconsin—are held at $6.50 a barrel. Fine, dark-colored berries from Cape Cod sold at $4.75 a barrel. Some fair berries are coming from Michigan and sell at $5 a barrel. Next week prices will undoubtedly be much higher, as the demand always increases Thanksgiving week.

Sweet potatoes are cheap. The crop in Illinois is immense. Fancy Illinois sell wholesale at $1.40 a barrel, and the best, which come from New Jersey, at $1.75.

GARMENTS FOR THE SICK AND NEEDY

Needlework Guild Makes an Exhibition at the Masonic Temple.

More than 8,000 garments were heaped on shelves and tables at Room No. 804 Masonic Temple yesterday.

They were contributed by members of the Chicago branch of the Needlework Guild of America, and will be distributed at once to the sick poor of Chicago.

The exhibition consisted of every necessary article of wearing apparel for men, women, and children, besides piles of blankets, sheets, etc.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago branch of the guild yesterday the following officers were chosen:

Honorary President—Mrs. Potter Palmer.
President—Mrs. Charles D. Hamill.
Secretary—Mrs. Charles McGennis.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. G. Clark.

"Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan" is a natural bloodmaker.

JEWISH WOMEN ADJOURN

ALL IS NOT HARMONIOUS AT THE CLOSING SESSION.

Question of the Observance of the Jewish Sabbath and a Resolution of Sympathy for Armenians Stir Up Discussion—Mrs. Solomon Is Reelected President by Acclamation—Reception at Sherry's Is Tendered by the New York Section.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—It was not all harmony today at the closing of the first convention of the Council of Jewish Women. At one time the storm, which has been hovering about it for several days, nearly broke.

A resolution was introduced early in the morning: "To preserve the Jewish Sabbath in its pristine purity." One delegate wanted to know how people in factories could keep their positions and refuse to work on the Jewish Sabbath. Another was grieved and shocked "to hear a suggestion that the Jewish Sabbath be completely wiped out."

"You're out of order. We're not here for theological discussion," said President Mrs. Hannah Solomon. But they were. It had grown out of Mrs. Frank's paper on Wednesday evening wherein she advocated that those who for business or other reasons could not observe Saturday should observe the Christian Sabbath. Mrs. Frank took the floor in her own defense, and a warm general debate followed, the feeling stirred up by it running over into the election of officers.

The Nominating committee named Mrs. Solomon for a second term as President, and eulogies sounded by the speaker were interrupted by "Let's elect her by acclamation," and by great applause.

Mrs. Mendola De Sola of Montreal, whose husband is one of the pillars of orthodoxy in Canada, indorsed it, saying: "If this council stands for anything it stands for Judaism. I cannot but think our loyalty to the law makes it impossible for us to vote for any President of this council who does not consecrate the seventh day as the Sabbath. I declare for God."

"So do I," interpolated Mrs. Solomon.

"And," went on Mrs. DeSola, "I nominate Mrs. Minnie D. Louis of New York."

Mrs. Louis made vehement protest and eulogized Mrs. Solomon as a woman who always observed the Sabbath.

Mrs. Solomon said she allowed nobody to interfere with her as to what day she set apart for the Sabbath. "I consecrate every day in the week as the Sabbath." There was great cheering after this remark. The President was reëlected by acclamation except for Mrs. DeSola's dissenting vote. Other officers elected are: First Vice-President, Mrs. Julius Beer, New York; Second Vice-President, Mrs. E. Mandel, Chicago; Recording Secretary, Miss Gertrude Berg, Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sadie American, Chicago; Treasurer, Mrs. Carrie M. Wolff, Chicago.

At the forenoon session a delegate offered a resolution sympathizing with the Armenians who suffer from religious persecution. This provoked a great deal of discussion. Mrs. Frederick Nathan said there was a great difference of opinion as to whether the Armenians were persecuted or not.

"A great many people are of the opinion," said she, "that the Armenians have brought all the trouble on themselves through political intrigue, and I don't think it is the province to decide who is to blame."

After some more discussion the resolution was tabled.

Another resolution was introduced expressing the gratitude of the Jewish women in America at the improved condition of their coreligionists in Russia.

For the next convention of the council invitations have been received from Denver and Memphis. The sentiment of the delegates appears to favor Denver.

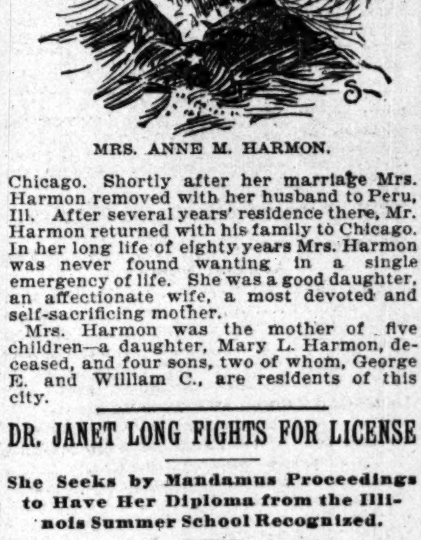
The council and delegates were entertained by the New York section at a reception at Sherry's. The large assembly-room was crowded when Mr. Kohut welcomed the delegates in a felicitous speech. After several musical numbers an address was delivered by Joseph Jacobs of London, who touched upon the subject of Jewish ideals. The closing address by Mrs. Solomon was couched in feeling language and after it was all over she was hugged and kissed by half of the sisters.

DEATH OF MRS. ANNE M. HARMON.

Another of Chicago's Pioneers Passes Away at the Age of Eighty Years.

By the death of Mrs. Anne M. Harmon, at the age of 80 years, one more of the early settlers of Chicago is taken away. Mrs. Harmon was born in Vermont, and came here in the early '30s from Ogdensburg, N. Y. Her father was Mr. Benjamin Huntoon, a man of prominence among the early colonists of Chicago.

In 1842 she married Isaac D. Harmon, a business-man well known at that time in Chicago. Shortly after her marriage Mrs. Harmon removed with her husband to Peru, Ill. After several years' residence there, Mr. Harmon returned with his family to Chicago. In her long life of eighty years Mrs. Harmon was never found wanting in a single emergency of life. She was a good daughter, an affectionate wife, a most devoted and self-sacrificing mother.



MRS. ANNE M. HARMON.

Mrs. Harmon was the mother of five children—a daughter, Mary L. Harmon, deceased, and four sons, two of whom, George E. and William C., are residents of this city.

DR. JANET LONG FIGHTS FOR LICENSE

She Seeks by Mandamus Proceedings to Have Her Diploma from the Illinois Summer School Recognized.

Janet Long, a graduate of the Illinois Medical College and Summer School of Medicine, yesterday filed a petition in the Circuit Court for a mandamus writ to compel the State Board of Health to issue her a license to practice medicine and surgery.

The State Board has refused to recognize the institution in which she received her training, and the question of the right of the school to be recognized as a medical college in good standing will be tested by means of her petition.

The petitioner says that in April, 1895, she entered upon a course of study at the Illinois Medical School and Summer School of Medicine and subsequently passed an examination satisfactory to the faculty of the college, and was given a diploma which she believes entitles her to a license from the State board.

She declares the action of the board in refusing her a license was prompted by enmity toward the school and a desire to injure it.

MISS HARLOW DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

Gives Instructive Lecture Before Sunday-School Convention.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The principal feature of the State Sunday-School convention today and this evening was an address by Miss Annie S. Harlow, the famous Superintendent of the primary department of the Bethany Sunday-school of Philadelphia. She illustrated the teaching of a Sunday-school lesson from the first chapter of Genesis by the use of a chart showing the formation of the world. The State banners were awarded to Kent and Kalamazoo Counties. The convention closed tonight with a consecration service. The enrollment of the convention was 2,378.

DEAD SEALS AS BAD AS DEAD BIRDS.

Mme. Manvell Makes a Sharp Retort at the Dress Exhibition in Handel Hall.

"I am sorry to see, madam, that you approve of the wearing of birds."

The speaker was a well-known member of the Woman's club, who bent a severe glance upon Mrs. Kate Manvell, the dress-reform lecturer, at Handel Hall yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Manvell was before an audience of women, who had gathered to learn how to dress conventionally and yet adhere to reform methods. The lecturer had just exhibited a carriage hat, ornamented with a sea gull, when the reproof was administered.

"Well," retorted Mrs. Manvell, with spirit, as she took in her critic's sealskin coat with a sweeping glance, "is the bird on my hat any more dead than the seal whose skin is used in your coat?"

Those in the audience who had not applauded the first remark cheered at the reply, and a shocked voice from the gallery said:

"O, madam, that is not a fair argument. The skins of fur-bearing animals are an absolute necessity to one's comfort in this rigorous climate, while the birds are used only for ornament."

"Besides," added another woman, sotto voce, "seals do not sing."

"I do not admit the truth of your argument," retorted the lecturer. "I never had a fur coat in my life, and I never froze to death. It seems to me it's all a matter of taste, anyway."

No one replied audibly to that, although it took the sight of a magnificent looking dinner dress, built of embossed corded silk, to subdue the tumultuous feelings stirred up by this discussion.

After this episode the questions and discussions attending the exhibition of costumes by Mrs. Manvell confined themselves to the dress reform subject.

The appearance and short description of each gown was followed by a discussion of its merits, and questions flew thick and fast.

"How do you get into it?" a meek little woman in the last row asked, after the advocate of common sense dress reform had swept upon the stage in a wine colored and black matelasse reception gown decorated with bands of mink.

"Have you a pocket?" demanded a portly woman, who nodded with satisfaction at the sight of a capacious one, located in the rear side seam of the fashionable flaring skirt.

Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley gave a short talk on dress reform.

She advocated the wearing of ankle length skirts for rainy day costumes, and recommended knee or bicycle boots. She deplored the fact that the efforts made in the spring to form a "Reform club" of 100 women to introduce the wearing of these short costumes in Chicago had failed.

"Now that 600 New York women are wearing them, I, for one, wish we Chicago women had carried out our plans and been the first."

Mrs. Emma B. Keepers made a short address on "Physical Culture."

Mrs. J. J. Parker, Chairman of the philanthropy department of the South Side club, presided at the meeting.

MUSICALE BY WELLS SCHOOL ALUMNI

Program of the Entertainment to Be Given This Evening at Schoenhofer's Hall.

The Wells School Alumni Association will give a musical entertainment at Schonhofen's Hall this evening. The main feature of the entertainment will be the presentation to the Wells School of an oil portrait of Miss Olive Backus, who for thirty-four years has been connected therewith. A dance will follow the entertainment.

The program follows:

Grand opening chorus......Pupils of Wells School
Patriotic songs.
"March of the Pickwicks"......Smith and Zublin
Pickwick Mandolin Club.
"Imperial Gallop"......Baxter
Oriental Trio.
Reading......
Little Inez Wade.
"Tyrolean Dance"......Baxter
Pickwick Guitar Club.
Selections......
Garden City Quartet.
"Fleur de Lis" waltzes......Smith and Zublin
Pickwick Mandolin Club.
Reading......
Little Inez Wade.
"Dance of the Goblins"......Smith and Zublin
Oriental Trio.
"Ghost Patrol"......Weaver
Pickwick Mandolin Club.
Comedy sketch entitled "McPhee's Christening."
Garden City Quartet.

Michael McPhee	J. B. Kean
Jimmy McPhee	A. E. Hale
John Mulcahy	E. C. Rice
Adolph Grossmeyer	W. A. Ward
The Rev. William Goodkind	W. A. Ward

AMATEUR BONES AND TAMBOURINES.

First Minstrel Show and Ball of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Employes' Mutual Benefit Association.

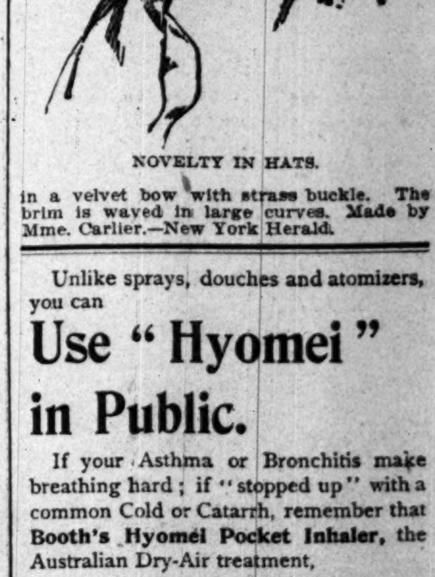
Medinah Hall will be given up to mirth and amusement tonight, the occasion being the first minstrel show and ball of the Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Employés' Mutual Benefit Association.

The minstrel entertainment, which will be the feature of the early part of the evening, will include first-class amateur talent, many of the performers being well known in local amusement circles. G. W. McGibney will act as interlocutor. P. K. Stephenson, W. H. Hulligan, E. A. Kohler, and J. W. McIlroy will play bones, and H. A. Hulligan, C. G. Cox, F. L. Edwards, and A. C. Oliver will pound the tambourines.

The soloists are as follows: Frank Ambler, tenor; Percy R. Stephens, basso; F. J. Graham, baritone; John M. Wilson, baritone; Charles F. Stoddard, tenor; W. H. Negley, soprano.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a Louis XV. hat, which is of white satin, entirely veiled with gold lace, and is very much draped. The hat is surmounted on the left side with a drooping tuft of black ostrich feathers, set in a velvet bow with strass buckle. The brim is waved in large curves. Made by Mme. Carlier.—New York Herald.



NOVELTY IN HATS.

Unlike sprays, douches and atomizers, you can
Use "Hyomei" in Public.
If your Asthma or Bronchitis make breathing hard; if "stopped up" with a common Cold or Catarrh, remember that Booth's Hyomei Pocket Inhaler, the Australian Dry-Air treatment,
Cures by Inhalation.
1355 Second St., San Diego, Cal., May 27, 1896.
Your Pocket Inhaler has shown itself a record breaker in heading off and stopping colds this year.
(Rev.) C. W. MAGGART.
Price $1.00. For sale by druggists everywhere. Also at office or by mail. Extra bottle of "Hyomei" inhalant at druggists, 50 cents. Hyomei Balm, a wonderful healer, 25 cents. Advice free of
VIRGIL H. CLYMER,
172 Washington-st., Rooms 613-615.

Got your bird-tailed coat for bird day?
Too late for the tailor now. Never too late here—fit you in twenty minutes.
These Rogers, Peet & Co. Dress Suits are tailors' quality at half tailors' prices—$25.00 to $45.00.
Thanksgiving-game Ulsters and Overcoats here, too. The kind you'd be thankful to occupy—$15 to $40.
F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

DE MUTH'S
PRINCETON
SHOES
for
MEN.
FOUR SHAPES.
ONE PRICE,
$3.50
English Enamel,
Patent Leather,
Selected Calf,
Boarded Calf,
Tan Storm Calf.
DeMuth's PRINCETON $3.50
None genuine without this trade mark stamped on the soles.
SINGLE OR DOUBLE SOLES.
Extension edges.
Every pair as represented or money refunded.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
SOLD ONLY BY
De Muth & Co.
150 STATE ST.

HOW TO CURE
Rheumatism, Nervous Debility,
Lumbago, Sciatica, Urinary Diseases,
Lame Back, Piles, General Debility,
Etc., Without Medicines.
DR. SANDEN'S
Greatest Electric Invention of the Day.
I really don't know what to say to gain the confidence of those who may read this, because I well know how sufferers have been imposed upon by swindling concerns selling so-called Electric Belts. If people only knew that no belt is electric unless the current can be felt, they would not be swindled, but unfortunately they do not, and throw away their money and their confidence. All I wish to say is the positive truth, namely, that I offer an Electric Belt which is as honest as a barrel of flour, giving currents that are instantly felt, and will cure any disease curable by electricity. It is especially recommended in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, all Stomach, Liver, and Kidney complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Chronic Headache, General Ill Health, all Female complaints. Men's belts have an improved Electric Suspensory, free.
If possible please call and test the currents in these wonderful body batteries, or send for pamphlet giving full information. Address inventor,
DR. SANDEN, 183 Clark-st., Chicago.
Office hours, 8 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Wise People
Will make selection of gifts early this year. There is going to be a scarcity of goods and a big rush at the finish. See our
Diamonds
now. Prices right. Terms right.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
306-8-10-12 Columbus Memorial Building.
S. E. Cor. State and Washington.

Woodbury's Facial Soap makes rough skins as smooth as satin. It is pure soap and is the best for every-day use.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at druggists or by mail. Sample free. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S HATS
193 STATE ST.

THE TRIBUNE
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.
ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

CORN MARKET A DRAG.

ITS WEAKNESS AN INFLUENCE IN ALL THE OTHER PITS.

Discounts on New Corn Widening Daily—Few Buyers Care to Touch It—Early Rally in Wheat Followed by Sharp Decline—Net Loss of Nearly One and a Half Cents—Edge Is Off the Cash Demand—South Water Street Markets.

Continued heaviness in corn weighed down all speculative produce markets. For the last three days the burden of new corn grading mostly No. 4 has been pressing forward with weakening influence, and yesterday the price of that variety declined 2c in addition to 2c loss the previous day, bringing the price down to 17c. The elevator concerns do not want it, and consequently it depends for an outlet practically on two buyers. This drags everything else on the corn list down. Never before has the pressure of new corn been so burdensome. In former years farmers have been accustomed generally to sell most of the early corn on the cob, and a good percentage of it lodged in cribs till it went through its "sweat" and was capable of grading No. 2 or No. 3. This year farmers are selling it shelled and rushing it out. Outside of favored localities in Illinois the country banks are not yet letting out money freely to crib the corn, and so the farmers are obliged to sell. The appearance of the present cold snap may help matters, as it will have a tendency to make the corn grade higher, so that the elevator concerns and shippers can take hold of it. Several scalpers in the wheat trade were in the corn pit selling yesterday, considering corn an easy mark under present conditions.

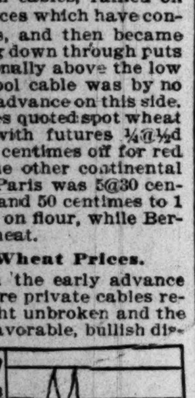
Corn Has but Few Friends.

Receivers and commission houses also sold freely. Patten and Updike each sold about a quarter million bu. About the only support came from shorts. December and May both broke a cent and closed easy at that, December being 23@23⅛c, and May 26⅝@26¾c. The December-May spread was 3¾c. It looked as if all the bulls were losing faith in corn. Receipts were not especially heavy at 485 cars, but it was the large proportion of low grade that counted, and 390 cars is the estimate for today. Little has been done in the way of contracting for new No. 3 and do yellow for December delivery, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. With new No. 4 at 17c track and May at 27½c the difference is regarded as unsettled. The cargo demand was slow, principally for the reasons detailed above. Vessel room was taken for 90,000 bu. In the sample market old corn was off ½@1c, and new 2c lower. Withdrawals from store were 171,398 bu. Exports were 261,000 bu. Primary receipts were 850,000 bu; shipments, 394,000 bu.

The action of the wheat market was irregular. It opened easy on cables, rallied on the same general influences which have controlled on recent rallies, and then became quite demoralized, selling down through puts and only closing fractionally above the low point. The first Liverpool cable was by no means responsive to the advance on this side. Closing Liverpool advices quoted spot wheat steady to ½d lower, with futures ¼@½d lower. Antwerp was 25 centimes off for red winter wheat, while the other continental markets were higher. Paris was 5@30 centimes higher on wheat and 50 centimes to 1 franc 5 centimes higher on flour, while Berlin was up 1 mark on wheat.

Early Bulge in Wheat Prices.

The considerations on the early advance to 79c for December were private cables reporting the India drought unbroken and the Argentine situation unfavorable, bullish dispatches from San Francisco with reference to Australian orders, the Northwestern movement of wheat, and prospects and reports of foreign buying. On the down turn the pronounced weakness of corn was a factor, the Price Current expressions were bearish, if anything, and advices from New York regarding the French crop were entirely different from what might have been expected. Outside markets, with the exception of St. Louis, were all weak. The selling of May here was sufficient to narrow the December-May difference to 3⅜c. Export sales of 200,000 bu of wheat at Duluth were reported, and Bartlett-Frazier sold 40,000 bu No. 3 spring free on board cars at Joliet at 1½c over December price, but the edge seemed off the cash demand. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis were 581 cars, as against 451 a week ago and 1,061 a year ago. Clearances were equivalent to 326,000 bu, as compared to primary receipts and shipments of 616,000 bu and 599,000 bu respectively. Local receipts were 93 cars, with 275,000 bu inspected out of store. By sample No. 4 red sold at 63@67½c, and choice at 77c, No. 3 at 81½@83½c, No. 2 red at 87½c, No. 3 hard at 79½c, or 2c over December, No. 4 spring at 71c, and No. 3 at 77@79c.



December Wheat Range.

Provisions Close at Bottom Prices.

Provisions are weak on large hog receipts and low corn prices. The trade is not even receiving cholera reports which usually come in at this season, when the feeding of new corn begins. The hog market at the yards was off 5c on receipt of 26,000 hogs. The market for product was weak all day, with last prices the lowest of the session.

Oats weakened with corn, but a big trade was scored. Nash-Wright, Bartlett-Frazier, Patten, and Updyke were heavy sellers, while Baldwin-Farnum, Seaverns, Counselman, Congdon, and J. H. Wrenn were good buyers. There is considerable conjecture about the Baldwin-Farnum buying operations of the last two days and for whom they are trading. The market closed easy on bottom at ⅜@½c loss. There was a better demand for cargoes, with ½c under May bid for white clipped c. i. f. Buffalo. The sample market was about steady.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 17@19¾c, No. 3 at 20¼@23c, No. 3 yellow at 21@22¾c, No. 2 yellow at 24c, No. 3 white at 20½@23¼c, No. 2 white at 24½c, and ears at 24@26c. Billed through: No. 4 at 16@18c, No. 3 at 17¾@22¼c, No. 3 yellow at 18¼@21c, No. 2 at 22@22¼c, No. 2 yellow at 22½@23c, and No. 2 white at 23c. Oats—No. 3 at 15½@19½c, No. 3 white at 17@20¾c, No. 2 at 18½@19c, and No. 2 white at 21@22c. Billed through: No. 3 at 14½@18c and No. 3 white at 16¾@20½c.

Flaxseed was less active and easier. Receipts were 31,320 bu; shipments, 4,660 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 76@77c, closing at 76c, a decline of ½c. December sold at 76c, but closed at 75½c sellers. May ranged at 80½@80¾c, closing at 83¾c, a decline of ½c.

Barley was steady. Some of the big buyers are now pretty well filled up. Feed grades ranged at 24@25c and common to choice malting at 27@37c.

No. 2 rye in store sold at 37½c and at 38c f. o. b. No. 3 sold at 36c and at 36½c f. o. b. December sold at 38c, closing nominally at 37c. May ranged at 41⅜@43c, closing at the inside.

Timothy futures were quotably 5c lower, with $2.60 bid for December and March $2.80 sellers. Fair to choice timothy ranged at $6.00@8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

"We expected that our home supplies of wheat would last away along into the season, but we are already in the Chicago market," said a Michigan miller who was on 'Change yesterday. "The yield has been a disappointment, and it is a case of shut down or go out of the ordinary channels for wheat."

The arguments in the elevator cases before Judge Tuley will be completed tomorrow forenoon. The Assistant State's-Attorney and the direct representative of the anti-elevator interest on the Board of Trade have been heard, and the elevator attorneys will argue the case today. It is the most important case which has so far developed out of the elevator controversy, but will scarcely be final as an appeal is expected no matter how it is decided.

A decline of the equivalent of 3c per bu on ocean freights is credited to the pressure of "tramp" steamers, attracted by the high rate recently paid.

Van Duzen of Minneapolis is quoted as saying that 70 per cent of the spring wheat crop has been marketed.

Australia is the factor in the export trade for the time being. Another cargo was worked for that market in New York yesterday, and San Francisco reported a continuation of business in the same direction. Now comes a report from Manitoba that three trainloads of flour have been shipped from Winnipeg destined to Australia. The same report makes the Manitoba shortage in yield 14,000,000 bu, and states that 75 per cent of it is out of farmers' hands.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 112 cars; corn, 390 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs, 21,000.

The following Board of Trade members were selected to represent that body as delegates to the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade to be held in Washington Jan. 26, 1897: H. F. Dousman, Richard S. Lyon, Frank G. Logan, C. B. Congdon, Luther W. Bodman, George F. Stone, B. A. Eckhart, John C. Hately, Jerome G. Steever, and B. Frank Howard.

The Price Current summary was as follows: "Irregular offerings of corn, some regions freely, many others holding confidently for higher prices. Wheat offerings continue small. New crop maintaining fine position. Corn meal superceding flour to considerable extent in central and southern regions. Week's packing, 425,000 hogs, against 280,000 hogs last year."

Puts on December wheat ranged at 75⅝@75⅞c, and calls at 78¼@78½c.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 21, 1895.
WHEAT.				
November	78⅛	76¼@ 78⅝	76⅞	55⅞
December	78⅛	76⅝@ 79	77⅛	56¼
May	82⅛	80¼@ 82½	80⅝	60⅝
CORN.				
November	23⅞	22⅞@ 23⅞	22⅞	27⅛
December	24	23 @ 24	23	27¼
May	27⅝	26⅝@ 27⅝	26⅝	29
OATS.				
November	18¼	17¾@ 18⅜	17⅞	17¾
December	18⅜	18⅜@ 18⅜	18⅜	17⅞
May	22	21½@ 22½	21½	20⅝
MESS PORK.				
December	6.42½	6.30 @6.45	6.30	7.85
January	7.52½	7.40 @7.60	7.40	8.80
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
December	3.67½	3.65 @3.70	3.67½	5.37½
January	3.90	3.85 @3.95	3.87½	5.47½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	3.67½	3.60 @3.65	3.60	4.35
January	3.75	3.67½@3.80	3.67½	4.45

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	...	3	6
Spring wheat	..	82	5	87
Corn	187	169	129	485
Oats	10	163	7	180
Rye	9	2	...	11
Barley	1	67	18	86
Totals	210	483	162	855

By canal—10,352 bu wheat, 10,300 bu corn, and 8,000 bu oats.

Inspected out—264,784 bu wheat, 171,398 bu corn, 62,264 bu oats, and 19,244 bu barley.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Garden, and Orchard Produce.

The following quotations are for wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: extra separator, 20½c; firsts, 18@19c; seconds, 14@16c; thirds, 10c. Dairies: 15@17c.

Cheese—Western Young America, 8@9¼c; twins, 8@8¾c; cheddars, 8@9c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 6@6½c; brick, 6@7c.

Dressed lambs—Spring, 5@6c per lb; yearlings, 4@5c.

Eggs—Firsts, strictly fresh, loss off, 21c; Southern, 19@20c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $1.00@1.75 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $4.50@5.50 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.50 per brl; grapes, 10@12c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@1.25 per keg; California pears, $1.75@2.75 per 40-lb box; cranberries, $4.00@6.50 per brl.

Game—Prairie chickens, $5.75@6.00 per doz; partridge, $2.75@3.50; quail, $1.00@1.25; mallard ducks, $3.00@3.25; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.50.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 22@23c per bu; Rose, 21@22c per bu; Hebrons, 20@22c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.25@1.50 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8½c; ducks, 9@10c; spring chickens, 5½@6c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 9@10c; spring chickens, 6@7c; spring ducks, 10@10½c.

Vegetables—Carrots, $5.00@6.00 per ton; cabbage, Holland, $5.00@10.00 per ton; celery, 50@75c per case; cauliflowers, $2.00@3.00 per brl; cucumbers, 30@50c per doz; green peas, 65@75c per 2-3 bu; lettuce, $3.00@4.00 per brl; mushrooms, 30@40c per lb; new beets, 35c per doz; squash, Hubbard, $6.00@8.00 per ton; spring beans, $1.00@1.10 per bu; spinach, 30@35c per 2-3 bu; turnips, 15@17c per bu.

High-proof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations from the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Flour—Receipts, 28,800 brls; exports, 8,000 brls; irregular, being steady on winters but weak and lower to sell in spring wheat brands. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour quiet, $1.40@1.50. Buckwheat weaker, 36c, prime state. Cornmeal dull. Rye dull; No. 2 Western, 45@45½c. Barley steady; Western feeding, 28@28¼c Buffalo. Barley malt quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 112,300 bu; exports, 84,881 bu. No. 1 hard, 92¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady but declined under disappointing cables; rallied on covering, followed by a second break on liquidation, the weakness lasting all day, helped by more favorable Argentine news; closed 1@1⅛c net lower; No. 2 red November, 85⅝c; December, 85⅝@87 5-16c, closed 85⅞c.

All of yesterday's advance was wiped out by excessive liquidation and unsatisfactory foreign news. Liverpool cables closed ¼@½d lower, and the latest advices from Argentina suggested a larger surplus this year than generally expected. This, coupled with a slower cash demand throughout the country, destroyed bull influence. December sold off to 85⅝c from an opening figure of 87¼c, and closed at 85⅞c, which was 1c below last night. Most of the selling, however, was in May, narrowing the difference between that month and December to ½c. Export trade was insignificant.

Corn shared the weakness in wheat, and under general unloading 1c bu. Total wheat sales for the day were 5,715,000 bu. Receipts, 161,900 bu; exports, 93,129 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 29@29⅛c. Options fairly active and weak all day under lower cables, sympathy with wheat, and general liquidation; closed at ⅞c net decline; November closed 28⅞c; December, 29¼@30c, closed 29¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 263,400 bu; exports, 46,425 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 22¾c. Options dull and lower with the other markets, closing ¼@½c lower; May, 25⅞@26⅛c, closed 25¾c; December, 22¾@23⅛c, closed 22⅞c.

Butter—Strictly fancy stock is in small supply, and with only light receipts the market advanced on extra Western creamery to 22c. Firsts are firmer and sold at 20@21c.

Cheese—September cheese in moderate supply and held firmly, but the demand light. Small size full cream continued quiet and average best offering from 10c down, though exceptionally fancy September colored held a shade higher.

Eggs—The demand not active, but fancy stock suitable for the best trade are in light supply and advanced to 23c.

Cotton—At the outset Liverpool cables were better than expected and our market opened steady to one point higher. Subsequently prices from abroad were weaker, which caused general selling on the part of local houses, under which prices declined 3@4 points. Later there was some covering demand and some buying for Philadelphia. New Orleans and foreign accounts steadied the market 4@5 points. Still later prices sold off 10 points from the early quotations under continued local and renewed New Orleans selling. During the afternoon there was a steadier tone on covering of shorts and some new outside buying attracted by the low prices, and as business progressed in the late trading prices gradually hardened and recovered the early loss, closing steady at about last night's figures.

Liverpool reported a fair business doing in spot cotton. Sales, 10,000 bales. Speculation and export, 500; American, 9,000. Receipts, 42,000; American, 29,000. Middling uplands, 4 13-32d. Futures steady, buyers at 4-64d decline, closed quiet, 4½@5 points net decline.

Manchester—Yarns easier; cloths quiet and dull. Receipts at the ports today were 38,062 bales, against 45,709 bales this day last week and 26,011 bales last year. On the spot the market was quiet but steady. Middling uplands at 7 11-16c and do Gulf at 7 15-16c. Sales, 69 bales for consumption and nil bales on contract.

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
November	100	7.40	7.40	7.39@7.43
December	19,900	7.44	7.35	7.42@7.43
January	111,100	7.55	7.44	7.52@7.53
February	7,700	7.61	7.51	7.58@7.60
March	100,300	7.68	7.57	7.66@7.67
April	2,400	7.73	7.65	7.70@7.71
May	23,300	7.78	7.67	7.75@....
June	5,500	7.80	7.72	7.77@7.79
July	3,800	7.83	7.74	7.80@7.81
October	100	7.57	7.57	....@....

Hay steady. Hops firm. Hides firm. Leather quiet. Wool steady.

Beef steady. Cut meats quiet; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard easier; Western steamed, $4.05@4.10; refined steady. Pork dull. Tallow firm.

Petroleum weaker; united closed $1.14 bid. Resin easy; strained, $1.90. Turpentine easy; 27½@28. Rice quiet. Molasses easy.

Pig iron steady; Southern, $11.00@12.25; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper steady; brokers, $11.12½; exchange, $11.30@11.50. Lead strong; brokers, $2.75; exchange, $2.92½@2.97½. Tin firm; straits, $13.05@13.15; plates quiet. Spelter firm; domestic, $4.15@4.25.

Cottonseed oil steadier; prime crude, 22c.

Coffee—Options opened steady, with prices 10@20 points lower; following decidedly lower European cables, foreign selling, and heavy Brazilian movement, ruled generally weak. Closed steady at 5@15 points net decline. Sales, 17,250 bags, including December, 9.20@9.25c; March, 9.25@9.30c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 jobbing, 10½c; invoice, 10c; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@17c.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined fairly active; cut loaf, 5c; granulated, 4⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—There was disappointment in the market result today. As suggested a few days ago, a minority believe in the low prices for wheat, or at least a low market, while a good majority support the liquidation theory and continue to hold for higher prices at this time. When the market led off with an advance and then broke heavily it was the majority who were disappointed. The market has by no means "gone to pieces." It is not demonstrated that it will go to pieces, but the minority say it will, and at this point of division the matter must hold until the market itself outlines the course of prices. December opened easy at 78¼c and advanced to 78⅜@78½c. This filled the first hour nearly, and then followed a steady decline to 76¾c, with a close at 77c. May opened at 80⅞c, advanced to 81⅜@81½c, broke to 79⅝c, and closed at 79⅞c. Flour—Firmer; first patents, $4.30@4.50; second patents, $4.15@4.25; first clears, $3.50@3.70; second clears, $2.60@2.80.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Spring wheat—Limits stronger; old wheat, No. 1 Northern spot, 85⅞c; new wheat, No. 1 hard spot, 80⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 84¼c. Winter wheat—Good inquiry; No. 2 red on track, 95c. Corn—Dull and lower; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 3 do, 26½c; No. 4 do, 22@23c; No. 2 corn, 25@25½c; No. 3 corn, 22½@23c. Oats—Quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 23¼c; No. 3 do, 21@21¼c; No. 4 white, 19¾c; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 3 mixed, 18c on track. Barley—Easier; choice to fancy Western, 40@45c. Rye—Dull; unsettled; No. 2, 43c in store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Wheat—Active; prices irregular; No. 2 hard, 78c; No. 3, 71@74c; No. 2 red, 87@88c; No. 3, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 75c; No. 3, 72c. Corn—Fairly active; about steady; No. 2 mixed, 19@19½c; No. 2 white, 20@20½c. Oats—Steady and active; No. 2 mixed, nominally 18c; No. 2 white, old, nominally 23@25c; new, 20½c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 32½c. Hay—Steady and unchanged. Butter—Steady to strong; creamery, 16@17c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—Steady; 17½c. Receipts—Wheat, 16,800 bu; corn, 50,300 bu; oats, 9,000 bu. Shipments none.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 86@86¼c; track, 87@87½c; December, 86c bid; May, 88¼c asked. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 21¼@21⅜c; December, 21⅛c bid; May, 24⅝c asked. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 18c bid; May, 22⅜c. Rye—Steady, 34c bid. Flaxseed—74c bid. Pork—Easy; standard mess jobbing, $6.70@7.20. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $3.60; choice, $3.67½. Lead—Firm; $2.67½@3.72½ bid. Spelter—Firm; $3.85.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Corn—Weak, lower; No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21½c. Oats—Quiet, irregular; No. 2 white, 22@23c; No. 3 white, 17¼@17½c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 38c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 67,750 bu; oats, 51,750 bu; rye none; whisky none; wheat, 1,800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 19,850 bu; oats, 37,800 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 727 brls; wheat, 1,200 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 81½c; December, 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 79½c; December, 78⅛c asked; May, 81⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 77c; No. 3, 72½@73½c; rejected, 65½@73½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c. Rye, 36c. No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 75½c bid.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 19.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 77½c; No. 3 Northern, 75½c; rejected, 72½c; No. 2 white oats, 18½c; No. 3 white oats, 18c. Cash flax, 75½c; No. 2 rye, 46c. Receipts—Wheat, 112,185 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 5,308 bu.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—Closing—Wheat—Spot firm, demand poor; No. 2 spring, 7s 1d; No. 1 California, 7s 7d. Futures opened quiet but steady with near and distant positions ¾d higher, but later weakened and closed quiet with near and distant positions ¼@½d lower; business about equally distributed; November nominal; December, 6s 9¾d; January, 6s 9¾d; February and March, 6s 10d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 1½d. Futures opened quiet with near positions unchanged and distant positions ¼d lower; closed quiet with November and December ½d lower and other months ¾d lower; business about equally distributed; November and December, 3s 1d; January, February, and March, 3s. Flour—Dull, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 1s 10d.

Cotton—Closing: Spot fair demand, prices 1-32d lower; American middling, fair, 4 23-32d; good middling, 4 15-32d; American middling, 4 13-32d; low middling, 4 5-16d; good ordinary, 4 3-16d; ordinary, 4d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,100 American. Receipts, 42,000 bales, including 38,800 American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet at the decline; American middling, l. m. c., November, 4 16-64@4 17-64d; November and December, 4 13-64d; December and January, 4 11-64d; January and February, 4 9-64@4 10-64d; February and March, 4 9-64d; March and April, 4 9-64d; April and May, 4 9-64d; May and June, 4 9-64@4 10-64d; June and July, 4 10-64@4 11-64d; July and August, 4 11-64d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28@30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 20@24 lbs, 28s 6d; long clear, light, 35@38 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear, heavy, 40@45 lbs, 27s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 45@50 lbs, 24s; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 24s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 29s. Hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 41s. Tallow, fine North American, 20s. Beef, extra India mess, 55s; prime mess, 45s. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Western, 42s 6d. Lard dull; prime Western, 20s; refined, in pails, 23s 6d. Cheese firm; demand moderate; finest American white and colored, September, 51s. Butter, finest United States, 98s; good, 60s.

Turpentine spirits, 21s. Resin, common, 6s 6d. Cotton-seed oil, Liverpool refined, 16s 3d. Linseed oil, 17s. Petroleum, refined, 6⅛d. Refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3⅝d; hindquarter, 5¼d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops, at London, Pacific coast, £3 5s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Stocks and Cash at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets were dull again today on fears in some quarters of a rise in the bank rate and of failures in the Kaffir market. Neither event occurred, however, and hence came a recovery at the close, mines closing at the best of the day. Consols were good at 110⅛.

"Americans were bid for in the street and closed at the best of the day. Noteworthy also was a recovery in Brazilian bonds.

"Although the money market was a shade easier today firmness is looked for, as the Russian demand for gold is expected to press on London. The rise in New York exchange has not had much effect, because the cables state that the movement is due to speculative buying by a syndicate in New York.

"The Paris Bourse was better on a further rise in Spanish stocks, because of the success of the new Spanish loan. The Berlin market was steady."

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £17,000.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 183.80; at Lisbon, 36½; Rome, 105.92½.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

Total reserve, increase, £513,000; circulation, decrease, £299,000; bullion, increase, £213,942; other securities, increase, £364,000; other deposits, decrease, £111,000; public deposits, increase, £995,000; notes reserve, increase, £560,000; government securities, decrease, £5,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 52.40 per cent, is now 52.53 per cent.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

Closing: Consols for money, 110 3-16; do for the account, 110 5-16; Canadian Pacific, 59¾; Erie firsts, 18¼; Illinois Central, 98; Mexican ordinary, 21¼; St. Paul common, 79⅛; New York Central, 98¼; Pennsylvania, 54⅜; Reading, 15⅜; Mexican Central, new 4s, 69¾. Bar silver, 29 15-16d per oz. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 3⅜@3⅞ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

Notes in circulation, decrease, 23,775,000 francs; treasury accounts current, decrease, 8,000,000 francs; gold in hand, increase, 3,975,000 francs; bills discounted, decrease, 19,925,000 francs; silver in hand, increase, 2,725,000 francs.

Three per cent rentes, 102f 65c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 25c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20m 37pfgs.

MORE WHEAT BOUND FOR AUSTRALIA

Heavy Shipment from San Francisco—Wheat Going to South Africa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 17.—The British steamer Etrickdale has been chartered to load wheat for Sydney, Australia. It will carry fully 5,000 tons. This is the first steamer in the history of this port to load a full cargo of wheat for Australia.

One firm has arranged for two cargoes of wheat by sailing vessels for Australia. They will carry about 6,000 tons. The British ship Cockermouth cleared for Cape Town, South Africa, this afternoon with 2,000 tons of wheat.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations from New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Following were the closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today here:

Bulwer	55
Chollar	160
Crown Point	33
Con. Cala. & Va.	155
Deadwood	115
Gould & Curry	65
Hale & Norcross	105
Homestake	2,900
Iron Silver	30
Mexican	55
Ontario	700
Ophir	110
Plymouth, asked	20
Quicksilver	2
Do pfd	10
Sierra Nevada	54
Standard	135
Union Con.	45
Yellow Jacket	35

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The certificate of incorporation of the Mining Exchange of New York was filed here today. The directors are: Stephen V. White, Robert A. Irwin, Emery N. Downs, Irwin C. Stump, Benjamin T. Martin, James R. Branch, William Brandreth, M. F. Wooster, Louis Ross, M. W. Niven, George I. Lamon, and William C. Dorwin.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Following were the closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	50
Atlantic	22½
Boston & Mont.	94
Butte & Boston	5⅝
Calumet & Hecla	325
Franklin	12
Kearsarge	17¼
Osceola	30
Quincy	123
Tamarack	95
Wolverine	8½

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	7
Alpha Con.	7
Andes	17
Belcher	28
Best and Belcher	75
Bodie Con.	52
Bullion	13
Bulwer Con.	40
Caledonia	8
Challenge Con.	30
Chollar	165
Confidence	90
Con. Cal. and Va.	165
Con. Imperial	1
Crown Point	28
Gould and Currie	53
Hale and Norcross	110
Kentuck Con.	2
Mexican	48
Mono	15
Occidental Con.	22
Ophir	115
Overman	6
Potosi	69
Savage	50
Scorpion	2
Sierra Nevada	50
Union Con.	43
Utah Con.	5
Yellow Jacket	31

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 16	22,381	585	56,520	25,793
Tuesday, Nov. 17	8,230	685	29,251	12,970
Wednesday, Nov. 18	16,008	749	31,713	14,870
Thursday, Nov. 19	10,000	400	25,000	11,000
Total	56,619	2,419	142,484	64,633
Same period last w'k	47,855	1,861	134,946	58,765
Same period 1895	46,620	1,908	178,627	55,220
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 16	3,389	3	8,582	5,636
Tuesday, Nov. 17	2,447	27	4,956	4,335
Wednesday, Nov. 18	4,290	122	5,108	6,304
Thursday, Nov. 19	3,500	...	6,500	2,000
Total	13,626	152	25,148	18,275
Same period last w'k	10,090	82	31,387	4,203
Same period 1895	10,291	71	23,085	9,358

Today's receipts are estimated at 5,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 9,000 sheep.

Cattle—Trade was lively and prices ruled strong to 15c higher, with most of the advance on good grades. Exporters bought 1,350@1,500-lb steers at $4.40@4.80. Steers averaging 960@1,620 lbs sold at $3.50@4.95, bulk $4.20@4.85; Western rangers sold at $2.40@3.35 for cows and heifers, and $3.30@4.00 for steers; grass fed Texas sold at $2.80@3.40, and fed steers at $3.80@4.10; native cows, $1.50@3.20; heifers, 2.25@3.85; veal calves, $1.50@3.25.

Hogs—The market opened steady to a shade higher, but later weakened, closing at 5c lower; light sold at $3.10@3.40, bulk $3.25@3.35; heavy $2.90@3.40, bulk $3.10@3.30; mixed $3.10@3.42½, bulk $3.25@3.35; pigs, $2.50@3.35, bulk $3.00@3.30.

Sheep—The demand for lambs was active at 10@20c advance, with sales at $3.00@4.85, bulk at $4.00@4.40. Sheep sold actively at steady prices; Westerns averaging 85@134 lbs, $2.50@3.30, bulk $2.80@3.10; natives, $1.50@3.50, bulk $3.00@3.40; feeders bought Westerns at $2.80@2.90.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $3.60@4.70; Western steers, $3.40@4.00; Texas steers, $2.25@3.50; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.85; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; market 5c higher; heavy, $3.00@3.25; mixed, $3.10@3.15; light, $3.20@3.25; bulk sales, $3.10@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.75@3.50; fair to choice Westerns, $2.50@3.00; common and stock sheep, $2.25@2.70; lambs, $3.25@4.75.

Russian Yield of Cereals.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—According to the official report the yield of the principal cereals in fifty governments of European Russia and the Caucassus in 1896 is 16,250,000 quarters below the average of the last thirteen years.

ROW OVER MATCH STOCK.

BROKERS TAKE A DISPUTE TO THE GOVERNING COMMITTEE.

Board Is Called Upon to Settle Differences Between Raymond, Pynchon & Co. and A. O. Slaughter & Co.—Decision Is for Slaughter—Strawboard Is Said to Be Prosperous and to Have Increased Orders—Gold Reserve Continues to Grow.

Raymond, Pynchon & Co. and A. O. Slaughter & Co. have been in dispute over 100 shares of a 200-share lot Diamond Match stock sold to Raymond-Pynchon by Slaughter just previous to the Moore failure and the closing of the exchange. The stock was bought for the account of the Moores, who were unable to take it, and a dispute arose between the buying and the selling brokers as to the settlement of the trade. The dispute got beyond the two firms, and was taken to the Arbitration committee of the Stock Exchange. There was a decision there in favor of Slaughter & Co., but Raymond-Pynchon were not satisfied, and the case was appealed to the Governing committee, which after a full hearing decided it could not go back of the substitution sheet, and its decision was in favor of Slaughter & Co.

Raymond, Pynchon & Co.'s contention was that Slaughter & Co. had refused to settle the trade on compromise figures, which were satisfactory to the customers for whom Slaughter & Co. were trading. They claimed that after the failure of the Moores the question of a settlement arose, and that Slaughter & Co. announced their principals were Robert Glendenning & Co. of Philadelphia, and the whole matter had been referred to the principals. Mr. Raymond says shortly after this Mr. Slaughter said 100 shares had been sold for McIntyre & Wardwell of New York, and the remaining 100 shares for Glendenning & Co. Mr. Raymond claims that later Mr. Slaughter told him 100 shares were sold for McIntyre & Wardwell, and the remainder for two private customers. Raymond, Pynchon & Co. tried to locate the customers who had sold fifty shares each through Slaughter & Co., and thought they had done so. These customers announced the terms on which they were willing to have the trades settled, and orders to this effect were given to Raymond, Pynchon & Co. on Slaughter & Co. Slaughter & Co., however, would not settle according to these orders, and Mr. Raymond says that for the first time Slaughter & Co. announced all the stock had come from McIntyre & Wardwell. The two firms not being able to agree the matter went to the Arbitration committee of the Stock Exchange, and afterwards to the Governing committee. Neither the Arbitration committee nor the Governing committee would go back of the substitution sheet. Yesterday a compromise was effected, it was claimed, between the two brokerage houses.

Strawboard Said to Be Prosperous.

Announcement was made yesterday in financial circles that there would be some information of interest in Strawboard within the next few days. Strawboard, however, never seems to respond to the rumors of prosperity which are set afloat periodically regarding it. Within the last week Strawboard has sold above 40, but yesterday it opened at 37⅛, went off to 37, and closed at 38. There were sales of only 200 shares. Strawboard is said to be in good condition and officials of the company are hopeful as to the future of the company. The debentures are being paid under the operation of the sinking fund and it is said no additional indebtedness has been incurred. The company is doing a good business at present and profits are said to have increased materially during the fall months. The company has now on hand orders for enough strawboard to keep the mills busy for some time. The increase in trade, which has come in many lines, has had a direct effect upon sales of strawboard. All the houses which have received increases in orders are to a more or less extent users of paper boxes, and the use of paper boxes means the consequent increase in the amount of strawboard needed to supply them.

All the markets were weak yesterday and declines were shown in a number of active stocks. Some of this was regained, however, before the day's trading ended. Diamond Match suffered more than any other stock, opening at 125½ and selling off to 125, both for regular and account stock. It sold up again to 129½, but the close was weak at 126 regular and 128 account. New York Biscuit opened at 59¼, advanced to 60, and went off at the close at 59⅛. Lake Street was in little demand and the stock sold at 21⅞ and 21½, while the trust certificates sold at 18½ and 18¾.

Gold Reserve Is Still Growing.

The gold reserve continues to show gains as a result of gold coming out of hiding. At the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $126,526,600, an increase of $466,230 from the figures of the preceding day, or a gain of nearly $15,000,000 from the low point preceding the election. The reserve continues to grow in a way that is pleasing to those who are interested in seeing money become more plentiful, and by those who desire to see market values advance. As a result of the increase in the gold reserve money has become much easier in all parts of the country. In New York money is going begging at from 4½ to 5 per cent. There was time money to be had yesterday at 4 per cent, but 4½ per cent was the ruling rate for six months' loans. Boston is getting comparatively cheap money, too, but in Chicago, where money is much more plentiful than it was before election, the rates have not shown any considerable decrease. Six and 7 per cent are the rates on the ordinary loans. Vice-President Forgan of the First National Bank says: "We are now loaning money at 6½ per cent, but it is doubtful if this rate can be maintained. Deposits have been gradually increasing, but there has been no special increase in loans. Everybody wants money, but large amounts are not in demand. Looking at the line of borrowers one would be led to think there is a heavy demand, but by inspecting the books it is found that the total amount is not large."

All of the dealers in bonds are reporting an active demand for this form of security. The business is not up to what it was two years ago, but it is far ahead of that of last summer and of the months preceding the election.

The Milwaukee and Chicago Brewing company has followed the example of the Chicago Brewing and Malting company and has declared a dividend of 4 per cent upon the preferred stock of the company. The dividend is payable Nov. 28. The company is behind in its dividends on preferred stock and it was expected an interim dividend of 4 per cent would be declared. This has not been done so far and it is said the earnings of the last six months of the year will not justify dividends of more than 8 per cent for the present year.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

50 Am Str Bd	37½
50 do	37
58 N Y Bis Co	59¼
150 do act	60
100 Dia M Co	125½
50 do	125
100 do act	125
50 do act	125¼
3 N C St R R Co.	220
3 W C St R R	93½
3 do	94
25 do	95
50 LSEl tr ctfs act	18½
7 Chi City Ry	235
25 C P & P pfd	49½

BONDS.

$1000 Lake St El debt 5s cash ... 73¼

SALES AFTER CALL.

20 W C St R R	95
30 do buyer 3	94
100 Am Str Bd Co.	38
50 L St El R R	21¾
50 do act	21⅞
10 do	21¾
50 do act	21¾
10 do	21½
10 N C St R R Co.	220
50 Dia M Co act	127
110 do	127¼
50 do act	127¼
50 do	127¼
50 do act	127⅜
60 do	128
30 do	128½
50 do	129¼
1 do	128½
100 do	129½
20 do	129
24 do	128½
100 C & S S R T Co	1⅜
100 do	1¼
10 do	1⅜
10 do	1¼
21 N Y Bis Co	60
7 do	59⅞
50 do act	59½
25 C P & P pfd	49⅜
5 do	50
50 LSEl tr ctfs act	18¼
10 Chi Edison Co.	120

BONDS.

$4000 LS El deb 5s	73¼
2500 do	73
3000 Cass Av & F G Ry 5s	99
16000 Int Pack Co deb 6s	78½
15000 N C St R R 1st M 5s	100

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 C & S S R T Co	1¼
100 N Y Bis Co act	59⅛
69 Dia M Co	127
50 do act	127
87 do	126
50 do act	128
2 do	126
100 LSEl tr ctfs act	18¾
50 L S El R R act	21¾

BONDS.

$1000 C & S S Rap T Co recets ... 60

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 12.
New York	$131,457,434	$118,031,877
Chicago	15,496,803	16,164,947
Boston	16,379,866	17,852,550
Philadelphia	10,532,594	10,328,503
St. Louis	4,255,061	4,704,654
Baltimore	2,347,811	2,872,643
New Orleans	2,113,487	1,763,201

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 70c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium bid; $1 premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Stocks and Cash in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The stock market is dull and moves, generally speaking, within a narrow range, owing to the fact that holders of securities will not sell to any appreciable extent, although nearly all of the professionals are ranged upon the bear side. Transfers of the dividend paying stocks show a large and steady movement into the hands of investors, and representative investment bond houses report the largest over the counter inquiry for small lots of bonds, including governments, railway, and prime municipal issues, that has ruled within a year.

Individuals, corporations, and trust companies are in the market for large and small lots of bonds, and the supply of first-class material is light. Leading bankers say that it is now difficult to put out short time money at even 4 per cent, while the market is bare of prime mercantile paper in the face of a brisk demand.

These facts explain the indifferent success obtained by the bears recently in their efforts to shake out long stock in cases where there is no specific unfavorable news. Business today was light and was practically confined to four stocks, the dealings reflecting almost entirely professional operations. The market was strong in tone in the early session, and noteworthy gains were scored in the specialties. The shorts covered freely, although actual sterling rates were marked up about ½c, and in some instances posted figures as well.

The strength of exchange was attributed to the increased demand for remittance purchases, facilitated by the easier monetary conditions here.

Good buying in Leather preferred, which carried that stock up to 68, was attended by reports from apparently well-informed quarters that the company had cleaned up the balance of the $3,000,000 loan. Lead, common and preferred, was in moderate request, but advanced 1@1½ per cent respectively in expectation of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock.

The usual rumors of a possible distribution on the common shares were also current. Later the preferred lost 1 per cent of the improvement and the common receded to 26 bid at the close. Foreign houses were moderate buyers of the international shares, but without marked influence upon prices. Bay State Gas was a notable exception to the general trend of values, falling 2 per cent on liquidating sales. Metropolitan Traction worked 3 per cent lower on liquidation and is now ruling at about the figure that obtained previous to the declaration of the scrip dividend.

The market in the late tradings lacked important feature until the final hour, when a determined bear drive forced Sugar down 1⅞ and other shares ¼@1 per cent. The low-priced stocks were offered freely, particularly American Spirits, Tennessee Coal, and Pacific Mail and Southern railway preferred. Toward the close covering purchases imparted a steadier tone to the market. The net changes were unimportant.

The bond market was fairly active, with an advancing tendency, which was most pronounced in the inactive issues. Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts, trust receipts, were conspicuous by a break of 8 per cent, to 65, and Brooklyn Elevated 6½, to 45. The sales were $1,528,000. The principal gains are: Ohio Southern 4s, trust receipts, 3 per cent; Oregon Navigation 1sts, 2½; Ann Arbor 1sts, Louisville, New Albany 5s, and Peoria, Decatur and Evansville 1sts, 2; Reading 1st incomes, 1½, and 2ds and Rio Grande Western 1sts, 1 per cent.

Governments were firm and notably higher for the currency issues. The sales were $52,000.

Silver certificates were dull but a trifle firmer on purchases of $13,000.

Total sales of stocks today were 203,351 shares, including the following: American Sugar, 40,100; Burlington, 9,100; Chicago Gas, 4,600; General Electric, 4,000; Manhattan, 5,500; Pacific Mail, 5,200; Reading, 20,600; Rock Island, 4,000; St. Paul, 13,600; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 4,800; W. & L. E., 3,100; Southern railroad preferred, 3,600; silver certificates, $13,000.

Money on call easy at 2¼@3 per cent; last loan, 2½; closed, 2½@3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486 for demand and 482¼@482½ for 60 days; posted rates, 482½@483½; commercial bills, 481; bar silver, 65¼@65⅜.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Nv.19.	Nv.18.
Amn. Sugar	40,000	118⅛	116¾	117	118½
Do pfd	200	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	102
Amn. Tobacco	1,600	77½	76⅜	76⅜	77
Do pfd	300	101	101	101	100
Amn. Cot. Oil	900	15⅛	14⅞	15¼	15
A. T. & C. Co.	50	91	91	91	91
Amn. Express	10	113	113	113	112
Atchison	2,000	15¼	15	15¼	15⅜
Do pfd	2,600	25⅞	25¼	25½	24½
Amn. Spirits Co.	20,500	14⅞	13¼	13⅞	14⅝
Do pfd	3,000	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞	....
Bay State Gas	3,500	12⅝	10⅞	10½	12¼
Balt. & Ohio	500	18	17⅞	17⅞	....
Bkn. Un. Gas	500	96	96	96	96
C. G. W.	100	6	6	6	....
C., B. & Q.	9,300	82⅛	81½	81⅜	81⅜
C. & N. W.	1,500	106	105¼	105¼	105⅞
C., M. & St. P.	13,100	77⅝	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
Do pfd	10	130	130	130	....
C., R. I. & P.	3,900	71¼	71	71¼	71¼
Can. So.	100	49	49	49	48⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1,500	17⅛	16⅞	17	16⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	32	31½	31½	31¼
Do pfd	400	85	85	85	....
Cen. R. R. of N. J	300	107	106¾	107	106¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	200	163	163	163	163
Chicago Gas	3,700	77⅝	76⅛	76⅛	77¼
C., H. V. & Tol.	900	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	19
Colo. Fuel & I.	500	27⅛	27	27	26¾
Del. & Hud.	500	128⅞	128⅝	128⅝	127
Flint & P. M.	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	....
Gen. Electric	4,200	34⅛	33⅜	33⅜	33⅞
Illinois Steel	100	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅝
Louis. & Nash.	5,100	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	51
Long Island	700	62⅛	62	62	....
L. E. & W. pfd	200	72	72	72	73¼
L., N. A. & C.	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
Do pfd	200	3	3	3	....
Laclede Gas	100	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¾
Met. Traction	220	112	109½	109½	112½
M., K. & T.	1,400	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞
Do pfd	1,500	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛	29⅞
Manhattan	5,400	98¼	97¼	97½	97¾
Missouri Pac.	1,200	24⅛	23¼	23½	23½
Minn. & St. L.	200	20	20	20	....
N. P. pfd wn. isd.	200	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½
Nor. Pac.	1,100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15⅛
Do pfd	700	26⅝	26¼	26⅜	26¼
N. Y., L. E. & W	450	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16
Do 1st pfd	100	37¼	37¼	37¼	37⅝
Do 2d pfd	100	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
N. Y. Cent.	100	95½	95½	95½	95
N. Y., Sus. & W.	400	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	10⅝
Do pfd	100	28½	28½	28½	28
N. Y., Ont. & W.	500	16⅛	16	16	15⅞
Nat. Lead	600	27⅛	27	27	26⅞
Do pfd	400	92⅜	91⅜	91⅜	....
Postal Tel.	25	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	....
Phil. & Read.	20,100	31	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
Pac. Mail	5,200	28⅛	27⅜	27⅝	27½
Pullman	100	157⅛	157⅛	157⅛	158
P. D. & E.	150	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	....
P. C., C. & St. L.	300	15	15	15	....
Southern Ry.	2,800	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
Do pfd	3,400	30⅜	29⅞	29⅞	30⅜
Silver Bullion	12,000	65¼	65¼	65¼	....
St. L. & S. W.	200	5	5	5	....
Texas Pac.	1,200	10½	10⅛	10⅛	....
Tenn. Coal	4,600	30	28⅞	29⅛	....
Tex. Land	200	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	....
Union Pac.	1,100	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	....
U. P. D. & G.	20	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	....
U. S. Rubber	1,800	24⅛	24	24⅛	....
Do pfd	100	80¼	80¼	80¼	....
U. S. Cordage pfd	300	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	....
Do gtd	350	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	....
U. S. Leather	800	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞	....
Do pfd	5,900	68	66⅞	66⅞	....
W. & L. E.	3,900	9	8⅞	8⅞	....
Do pfd	10	34	34	34	....
Wabash	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅞	....
Do pfd	1,100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	....
West. Union	2,400	88⅛	87¼	87½	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148
American	111
United States	43
Fargo	95

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, new reg.	119½
U. S. 4s, new coup.	119½
U. S. 5s, reg	112⅝
U. S. 5s, coup.	112⅝
U. S. 4s, reg	109¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	109⅞
U. S. 2s, reg	95

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

12500 Atch gen 4s	79⅛@79½
76000 do adjmt 4s	42¼@42⅝
20000 A-P inc	1⅛
15000 AD-I 5s	114
68000 Am Spirits 6s	76@77
1000 Ann Arbor 4s	72½
10000 B-7th Av con 5s	118
3000 Bkn U Gas 5s	105⅜
2000 BW-W 6s	101
1000 BCR-N 1st col tr 5s	103
1000 Bkn El 2d	45
1000 CGL-CCo 5s	94⅜
5000 Con Gas 5s Ch	85
8000 C-N W deb 1909	104⅛
11000 do cp gold 7s	118¼@118½
8000 do sf deb 5s 1933	108¼
6000 CB-Q con 5s	100⅝
2000 CRI-P ex 5s	104½@104⅝
1000 C-O con 5s	107½
9000 do gen 4½s	74
1000 do R-A 1st con 4s	97
15000 C-EI gen 5s	101@1¼
31000 C-Erie 1st	110½
16000 C-NP 1st tr	45½
15000 Col Mid 4s tr	20½@21
2000 Det Gas 5s	75½
1000 Ed NY con 5s	107
1000 ETV-G div 5s	110
14000 FtW-DC 1st tr	64⅝@65¼
10000 GH-SA M-P div	91¼
1000 G Elec deb 5s	93⅛
1000 I-GtN 1st	116
1000 Ia Cent 1st 5s	99
10000 Kas P con tr	71
2000 Lac Gas 5s	94⅜
2000 LexAv-Pf 1st	115⅞
3000 L-N unf gold 4s	79⅜
4000 do con	103¼
15000 LNA-C con	93
1000 M-StP C-RW 5s	114
15000 do W-M div	110⅞@111
6000 Met El 1st	119
11000 do 2d	104@104⅛
5000 MK-T 1st 4s	84@⅜
51000 do 2d	58⅛@59½
2000 M-Essex 1st	141
14000 Mex-Int 1st	71⅝@72¼
35000 NP prior 4s	85⅜@½
1000 do 3d	78½
4000 do 1st 6s	115
2000 do 1st 6s tr	115
30000 do coll tr nts	95½
32000 do con 5s tr	55¼@⅜
1000 NP-M 1st tr	42½
11000 NYC 1st cp	118⅝@118¾
8000 NYC-StL 4s	103⅛
10000 Nor Ohio 1st	102
10000 Ohio So 1st	96
10000 do 4s tr	20
13000 OR-N 6s	112
60000 Or Imp con 5s	17⅛@18⅛
5000 do tr	17⅞
1000 Peo G-C Chic 1st con 6s	100
1000 PD-E 1st Ev div	102
55000 P-R gm 4s tr	80⅝@80⅞
35000 do 1st inc tr	49¼@49⅝
183000 do 2d inc tr	37¼@38
151000 do 3d inc tr	35⅝@36¼
5000 RGW 1st 4s	74⅝@75
12000 StL-IM 5s	76
10000 SA-AP 4s	57¼
1000 SV-NE 4s	83
9000 So Ry 5s	90¼@⅜
10000 StPM-M 2d	116½
1000 TC-I 1st 6s B div	86
20000 3d Av 1st	121
43000 Tex Pac 1st 5s	88⅝@89
47000 do 2d inc	22¼@½
25000 TStL-KC 1st tr	65@72
2000 TP-W 4s	73
10000 UP 1st 6s '95 ex mat cp	100⅛
5000 do 1st '96 ex mat cp	102¼
15000 do 1st '97 ex mat cp	101
3000 do 1st '98 ex mat cp	100½
2000 do 1st '99 ex mat cp	100⅝
10000 US 4s cp 1907	110
9000 do new	119⅛
15000 US 5s cp	112⅞@113
1000 Un El 1st 5s	79
20000 US Cord 1st tr	28@29
9000 Wab 1st 5s	105⅛@105⅛
77000 Wis Cent 1st tr	41½@42
1000 WS gtd 4s	105⅞

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Securities and Cash at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—In Boston trading was narrow and barring Bay State Gas there was little feature. This specialty fell from 6 to 5⅛, with ¼ rally.

Interest in the copper shares was diminished. Boston and Montana receded from 95¼ to 94, closing at 94¼, while Tecumseh rose ½, to 4, on large dealings. This is a promising and low-priced speculative stock, with good prospects of developing into a mine. Butte sold at 5⅝@5⅞, closing at 5½. Other copper shares were steady, save that Old Dominion lost ¾, to 18¼. Atchison preferred gained ⅝, to 25¾, with a later loss of all the advance; Stock-Yards improved 2, to 102; Sugar fell 1½ net for the day, closing at 116¾; Bell Telephone was up 2 at 208; West End was off 1 at 67 and preferred ½ at 88½; Erie Telephone lost ¼, to 63¼.

Call loans, 4½@5½. Time money, 4¾@6. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	3,300	118	118¼	117	117
Atchison	600	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼
Bay State Gas	6,200	6	6	5¼	5⅝
Bell Telephone	75	206¾	208	206¾	207
C., B. & Q.	2,000	81⅞	82⅛	81⅛	81⅞
Chic. Junc. Ry.	200	100	102	100	101
Do pfd	180	102	102½	102	102
Erie Telephone	200	63⅞	63⅞	63¼	63¼
General Electric	525	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞
Illinois Steel	75	55⅞	53½	54⅞	54⅞
Pullman	200	158⅜	159	158¼	158⅝
Union Pacific	50	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅛
West End R. R.	100	68⅛	67⅞	67	67
Westinghouse pfd	25	51	51	51	51

BONDS.

19000 Atch 4s	78⅞@⅞
13000 do adj 4s	42⅞@⅞
10000 Gas 1st 5s	80¼
1000 do 2ds 5s	72
2000 DetL&N 7s	55
10000 Junc 5s	108
2000 Gen El 5s	92¼@⅜
10000 Wis C 5s	42

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

MOVEMENT FOR 5,000-MILE BOOKS RECEIVES A HARD BLOW.

Result May Be a Boomerang Upon the Central Passenger Committee, for the Traveling Men Who Have Sought for This Recognition Are Angry and Ready to Work for the Enactment of Maximum Two-Cent Fare in the Various States.

Notwithstanding the fact that a concerted movement is now being made by the commercial travelers and others who are compelled to travel much to secure the enactment of laws by the Legislatures in the various States making the maximum rate to be charged by the railroads 2 cents a mile, yet no inclination is shown by the railroad officials to make any concessions whatever to these men.

The proposition to issue a 5,000-mile interchangeable ticket at a net rate of $100 was knocked out at a meeting of the Central Passenger committee yesterday. There is still a probability, however, that after further deliberation today a 3,000-mile interchangeable ticket may be agreed upon. But present indications are that even this slight concession to the commercial travelers will be denied.

Regret is expressed by commercial men that the railroads should refuse to grant privileges to traveling men who spend most of their time on the railroads, which are generally accorded to meetings and conventions of little importance. No further concessions, the traveling men say, will be asked from the railroads. The traveling men say that from now on they will work with all their might to secure the enactment of laws in the various States fixing the maximum fare at two cents a mile. This they say is more than most of the roads now get out of their passenger business. As it is passengers and travelers have to pay exorbitant rates to help the passenger departments in maintaining the numerous abuses now in vogue.

That the travelers and commercial men are not making idle threats, as railroad officials think, is shown by the report in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that a committee of leading merchants, traveling men, and lawyers of Chicago had gone to Springfield to urge the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to take cognizance of the discrimination practiced by the railroads in making passenger rates and to issue an order fixing the maximum rate to be charged in this State at two cents a mile. The reason given for making this appeal is that within the last year it had been clearly demonstrated that the roads could carry passengers for much less than two cents a mile and make money.

In Michigan still greater danger confronts the railroads. Gov.-elect Pingree has announced that he wants a rate of two cents a mile on all roads without any book, and he will make a fight for it. The Michigan Legislature once before adopted a law fixing the maximum passenger fare in that State at two cents a mile. This law, however has since been rescinded. It will require but little effort on the part of Gov. Pingree to secure the reënactment of that law by the Michigan Legislature and he will no doubt take special delight in enforcing it. The Michigan Passenger Association is seriously alarmed over the prospect. They held a meeting a day or two ago and discussed the advisability of issuing an interchangeable mileage ticket at two cents a mile net. In order to remove from the field of contention the great influence of the wholesale merchants and traveling men, they agreed that in case the Central Passenger committee should fail to adopt an interchangeable mileage ticket they would take independent action at their annual meeting Dec. 10.

Both in Ohio and Wisconsin it is understood bills have been prepared having for their object the adoption of laws making the maximum passenger fares in those States two cents a mile.

MONON IS TO BE REORGANIZED.

Agreement Reached Between the Olcott Committee and Bondholders.

New York, Nov. 19.—An agreement has been reached between the Olcott Reorganization committee of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad and the dissenting bondholders.

The basis of the agreement is that the rate of interest on the proposed new bonds shall be advanced to 6 per cent in respect of $4,700,000, which are to be given, bond for bond, in exchange for the consols, thus securing them the same rate of interest as at present.

Southern Tourist Rates Cut Off.

Notice was given yesterday by the trans-Missouri roads of their intention to abolish winter tourist rates on and after Nov. 25 from their territory to all winter tourist points east of the Illinois Central tracks, including New Orleans. The only exception to this rule will be that tourist rates to Southeastern points will continue to be made from Colorado common points, because the Denver and Gulf road refused to join the others in their action.

May Not Investigate Railroads.

The fact that so many executive and traffic officials are out of the city has revived the rumors that the present Federal grand jury will investigate alleged violations of the inter-State commerce law. The opinion has been expressed that they have left town to evade giving evidence before the grand jury. As far as can be learned there is no intention of taking up railroad cases at this session of the grand jury.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The new car barn schedule recommended by the Executive committee was adopted at the meeting of the Underwriters' Association yesterday afternoon. This is intended to force the city railway companies to reduce the area of their barns, and lessen the possibilities of large losses from fires. No advance in the rate will be made if the areas are reduced by the use of fire walls. Unless this is done the schedule provides for a considerable increase in premium, the amount of the advance depending on the extent of the unbroken space in the building. Better fire fighting facilities are also required to be installed in the barns. This action is taken as the result of frequent fires in car barns during the last ten years, which have caused a sufficiently large loss to make this line of insurance of small profit to the companies.

The matter of the additional risk from the use of acetylene gas was discussed at the meeting yesterday, but definite action was deferred until Dec. 1, when the managers of the companies will be asked to attend the meeting. Should the recommendation of the Executive committee be adopted the Chicago City railway will be allowed to use the illuminant in its cars under the following restrictions:

Generation on the premises or storage of gas except in the car reservoirs is prohibited.

Cars must be fitted with appliances for the control of the gas approved by the association.

Gas in the car reservoirs must be free from air, and carried at a pressure not to exceed 150 pounds to the square inch.

The car reservoirs must be filled outside of the building insured, and gas must be carried in pipes tested to 300 pounds to the square inch.

The gas must be cut off outside the building, except during the time the cars are being filled.

An amendment to the by-laws of the association was submitted yesterday, and will be acted on at the next meeting. It provides that the rating department shall have the power to make rates on sprinkled risks, and guarantee the premium shall not be raised within a certain term of years, provided the equipment is standard.

* * *

City Collector Maas did not begin any new suits against brokers yesterday, but has a long list of delinquents whose names will go to the City Attorney today. Three of the brokers against whom suits were begun—Clinton Weeks, W. D. Barren, and J. H. Barnes—called at the Collector's office yesterday, and paid the $25 license fee. One company made its return on the 1 per cent tax, the Connecticut, $5,304.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain rates dropped to 1½ cents on corn to Lake Erie yesterday owing to the slack demand for grain in the East. It is most likely rates will go back to 1¾ cents as soon as movement starts again.

CLEVELAND, O.—All the Escanaba ore tonnage offered is picked up at 65 cents, and the feeling is firm. Shippers at the Lake Superior ports are cleaning up as fast as possible, as in some cases the ore is badly frozen. Coal freights show no change. Charters: Ore—Palmer, Schlesinger, Christie, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 65 cents. Wheat—Lagonda, Duluth to Buffalo, 3 cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Charters—To Buffalo: Fitzgerald, barley and oats, 1¾ and 1½ cents respectively; Davidson, barley; Baltic, oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters: Majestic, Duluth, 30 cents; Elfin-Mere, Connelly Bros., Chicago; M. T. Greene, Manitowoc, Manitowoc, 40 cents.

Vessel Movements.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Madden, Webb, 9:30 last night; Rietz, Mark, midnight. Up—Stanton, 9 last night; Ames and consorts, 10 a. m.; Fischer and consorts, 1:30 p. m.; Foster, Emerald, Evaline, 3; Narragansett, Hurd, 6; Pewabic, Hinchman, 6.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Ericsson, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Manchester, Hurlbut, Clint.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Schlesinger, Helena, Pueblo, Armour.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Menola, Ashtabula; Marcia, Cleveland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Cadillac. Cleared—Coal—Neosho, Milwaukee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Hundred thirty-four. Cleared—Hoyt, Hundred one, Hundred twenty-seven.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Louisiana, Pabst, Richards, Winslow. Cleared—Fay, McWilliams, Vance, Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Senator. Cleared—Coal—Castalia, Duluth. Light—Hundred and Twenty-nine, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Maytham, Palmer, Omaha, S. S. Austin, Porter. Cleared—A. Orr, Chicago; Presley, Escanaba; Doty, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared—Light—Stafford, Chicago; Maritana, Pathfinder, Duluth; Roman, Escanaba. Coal—Egan, Milwaukee; Elfinmere, Tuttle, Chicago.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Chili, Lizzie Madden. Cleared—Yale, Nebraska, flour; Richards, Winslow, light, Buffalo; Holland, Minch, Warmington, lumber, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Luff. Cleared—Saginaw, Saginaw; Sagamore, Duluth; Dobbins, Clarion, Chicago; Hundred and Thirty-seven, Duluth; Sage, Toledo; Brazil, Sheboygan.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Cranage, Fryer, C. Lockwood, Spencer, Pennington, Colgate and whaleback, Gilbert, Myles, John Eddy. Departed—Northern Light, Nicholas, flour; Hoyt and whaleback, Johnson, Spokane, wheat, Buffalo; Bartlett, Lake Erie, ore.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Wilson, Hundred and Five, Hundred and Seventeen, Rounds, Judd. Cleared—Coal—Mariposa, Magna, Duluth; Twin Sisters, Milwaukee. Light—Street, Losen, Marine City; Kendall, Black Rock; Scott, Jupiter, Port Huron; Italia, Ashland. Laid up—Oliver Mitchell, Schutte, Fred Kelly, Hopkins, Edward Kelly.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Weed, Grover 4:40 a. m.; Yuma, 6:20; Choctaw, 7; Queen City, 10:40; St. Lawrence, Devereux, Hadley, noon; Cort, Russell, Frontenac, 2:20 p. m.; United Empire, 7. Down—Waldo, Senator, 5:10; Uganda, Northern Queen, 7:20; Gratwick, whaleback, 11; Yakima, 12:30 p. m.; La Salle, 3:20.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Clyde, 4:50 a. m.; Russia, 11; Rhodes, 4:10 p. m.; America, 8:20. Down—Marion, 1:50 a. m.; Maricopa, Gladstone, 8:30; Commodore, 11:40; Yale, 11:50; Lewiston, Conestoga, noon; Superior, Cobb, 1 p. m.; Cotalia, 2:15; Saxon, 3; Susquehanna, 4:10; Flower, 4:20; Boston, McVittie, 5:20; Fay, 5:30; Lehigh, 8:10. Wind northwest, strong, freezing hard.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—J. B. Ketchum, 4 p. m.; Iosco, 4:15; Fedora, 7:40; Nyanza, 7:40. Up—Paris, 1 last night; Shrigley and consort, 1 a. m.; James Lockwood, 3:40; Samoa, Celtic, 4; Iron King and consort, 7; Whitney, Wayne, 10; Gogebic, Biwabik, 11; Nika and consort, 11:40; J. B. Lyon, 12:15 p. m.; Germania and barges, 1; Wilbur, 2; Alva, 3; Wolf, 3; Conemaugh, 4; Nicol, 4:15; Harper, 4:20; Livingstone, 4:40; Stephen Hall and consort, 5; Folsom and consorts, J. J. Hill, 5:20; Samuel Marshall and consorts, 5:40; Olympia, 6:40; Forbes and consort, 8; John Duncan, 8:20; Denver, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Schuylkill, 2:20; London, 2:40; Rhoda Stewart, Averill, 3:10; Alaska [large], 3:20; Mariposa, Magna, 5:20; Appomattox, 5:30; Pope, 5:40; Sauber, 6:20; Italia, Kearsarge, 7; Curry, 7:20; Venice, 7:40. Down—Chicago, 10 last night; Roby, Becker, 1 a. m.; Tacoma, 6:30; Maryland, 7:40; Katahdin, 8; Penobscot, 10; North Wind, 11; Andaste, 11:20; Cleveland and barges, 1:20 p. m.; Gratwick [steel], 1:30; Pontiac, Codorus, 2; Smith No. 2, 2:40; Selwyn Eddy, 3:20; Maine and barges, 3:40; Fletcher, 4; Bielman, 4:20; Bannockburn and consort, 6:20; Corsica, 6:30; Tioga, 7:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—J. Spry, J. T. Johnson, Grand Marais; J. Phillips, Traverse Bay; G. W. Naghtin, G. Steel, Manistee; T. Y. Avery, Green Bay; R. Kanters, Jura, Pine Lake; Ford River, Ford River; S. K. Martin, D. L. Filer, Bay City; A. Soper, J. V. Taylor, I. W. Stephenson, Alert, J. B. Merrill, Hattie Hunt, Radical, Menominee; Pine Lake, Garden Bay; Herschel, Marquette; R. Campbell, Apprentice Boy, Frankfort; G. A. Marsh, Garth. Merchandise—Chemung, Syracuse, Florida, Buffalo. Apples—A. F. Morse, Muskegon. Potatoes—J. Mee, Northport. Light—New Orleans, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Light—R. Bottsford, Buffalo; Annie Laura, Ludington; S. K. Martin, Alpena; Lotus, A. Soper, Menominee; Pine Lake, Advance; Ford River, Ford River; D. L. Filer, Cheboygan; J. R. Wilbur, Marinette; G. W. Naghtin, Manistee. Merchandise—H. J. Jewett, Harlem, Saranac, Buffalo. Grain—R. A. Packer, Olive Jeannette, J. E. Owen, Buffalo; New Orleans, Detroit; Marquette, Ogdensburg.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF CERTIFICATES OF THE FIDELITY INSURANCE TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY ISSUED UPON THE SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATES OF THE

Chicago Gas Company

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the above mentioned CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be paid on presentation of same at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall-st., New York City, on or after November 25th, 1896. The certificates must be presented and the amount of dividend will be stamped thereon.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall-st., New York.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Nov. 19, 1896:

[illegible]-st., n w cor S. Clark, s f, 150x125, and other ppty, Nov. 17 [A. Van Vlissingen to L. Heinroth]	$ 2,500
[illegible]-st., 114 w of Calumet-av., s f, 17x98, March 24 [A. L. Treat to M. J. Moore]	3,500
Jackson-av., 148 w of Railway-st., s f, 50x176, Nov. 13 [J. Burks to A. A. Daird]	3,600
[illegible]-st., 100 s of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 25x177, Nov. 17 [G. Kruse to A. Veit]	1,000
Mozart-st., 250 s of Armitage-av., e f, 23½x109, June 1 [W. Frink to P. Nielson]	2,100
Rockwell-st., 285 n of Division, w f, 24x125, Nov. 17 [A. E. Newman to J. Gordon]	9,500
[illegible]-st., 75 w of N. 47th-av., s f, 50x129 8-10, Nov. 16 [J. Niemann to A. Niemann]	3,000
Jackson-st., 115 w of Homan-av., s f, 25x162, Nov. 17 [estate of M. Murphy to R. Gottlieb]	1,300
Fillmore-st., 228 w of Western-av., s f, 25x124, Nov. 18 [P. McAuliffe to G. H. Schneider]	1,600
Chicago-av., 96 w of Robey-st., n f, 24x193, Nov. 17 [J. Gordon to A. E. Neuman]	11,000
Jefferson-st., 21 s of W. 13th-pl., e f, 22x90 and other ppty, Nov. 16 [A. Wittenberg to J. Wittenberg]	3,744
Morgan-st., 239 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x124, Nov. 18 [B. Snydacker to M. D. Monaghan]	1,600
Kenmore-av., 50 n of Leland, w f, 50x143, Nov. 10 [W. Deering to A. C. Barler]	3,500
Wabash-av., 166 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x161, Oct. 2 [J. T. Dale to E. Schell]	2,500
W. 28th-pl., 166 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x125, Sept. 12 [M. Anderson to A. F. Lemey]	3,000
Luther-st., 150 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 24x71, Nov. 18 [A. Maravec to C. Krupka]	1,500
S. Avers-av., 224, m. or l., n of Ogden, w f, 25x116, und ½ int, June 6 [M. Fendl to J. Fendl]	6,000
Hamlin-av., 150 n of W. 18th-st., w f, 50x125 and other ppty, Nov. 18 [C. H. Windheim to D. Windheim]	2,500
Monroe-st., 199 w of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x125, Nov. 10 [M. E. Williams to N. Bowers]	8,500
Congress-st., s w cor Spaulding-av., n f, 25x124, Oct. 30 [W. B. Rouse to P. McArthur]	1,300
Kedzie-av., s w cor Huron-st., 10 acres, und ½ int., Nov. 9 [G. Rust to D. W. Rust]	7,000
Columbia-pl., 231 n of Lake-st., e f, 25x125, Nov. 7 [Natl. L. & B. Assn. to F. O'Connor]	3,300
W. 16th-st., 120 e of Wood-st., s f, 24x124, Aug. 3 [H. Renker to W. F. Witt]	2,000
[illegible]-st., 144 w of Robey, n f, 24x120½, Nov. 19 [S. E. Smeby to O. H. Kolseth]	1,500
Thomas-st., 218 e of Rockwell, s f, 24 55-100x120, Nov. 18 [E. Armor to F. Kopecky]	1,500
Oakley-av., 266 n of Diversey, w f, 170x141, Sept. 23 [E. M. Ferguson to A. Hoth]	3,375
Irving Park-av., s e cor Bernard-st., n f, 48x125, July 24 [R. C. Moore to A. Dobroth]	1,500
[illegible]-st., n w cor Loomis, s f, 57x150, und ½ int., Nov. 19 [R. D. Buckley to F. G. Buckley]	3,000
May-st., 50 s of 62d, w f, 25x124⅓, Oct. 30 [L. L. Merrill to F. R. Cooke]	1,000
MacAllister-pl., n e cor Sibley-st., s f, 107x140, Nov. 25, 1895 [F. Bartholomae to J. Powers]	26,000
Leavitt-st., 84 s of Courtland, w f, 16x124¼, Sept. 24 [W. Baustian to M. E. Daleider]	4,000
[illegible]-st., 239 s of Belmont-av., e f, 25x125, Nov. 16 [O. Z. Olsen to C. G. Markuson]	1,800
Halsted-st., 180 s of 120th, e f, 25x125, Nov. 19 [H. Barkowsky to F. Specler]	1,700
60th-st., 400 e of Blanchard-av., n f, 25x125, and other ppty, Oct. 28 [C. Miller to E. P. Townsend]	2,000
Austin-av., 50 s of Humboldt-av., e f, 50x124, Nov. 2 [G. E. Walter to S. Kolb]	1,100
Lafayette-av., s e cor 67th-st., w f, 34x144, Nov. 19 [D. White to W. A. White]	8,500
Monroe-av., 197½ s of 61st-st., e f, 50x166, Nov. 9 [E. S. Davis to P. Ackermann]	8,250
Southport-av., 237 n of George-st., w f, 24 to alley, Nov. 18 [M. Pfeiffer to A. Schafer]	4,000
Milwaukee-av., 280 s e of North, s w f, 25x118, June 18, 1891 [J. B. Parsons to West Chicago St. R. R. Co.]	$ 5,000
Paulina-st., 141 s of Armitage-av., e f, 192x125, April 29, 1892 [same to same]	8,000
W. 22d-st., s w cor Springfield-av., 5 acres, Sept. 8, 1892 [same to same]	30,000
Blue Island-av., 107 s w of Leavitt-st., s e f, 50x100, June 18, 1891 [same to same]	6,100
Blue Island-av., 50 n e of W. 21st-st., s e f, 24x100, Oct. 24, 1892 [same to same]	6,000
Halsted-st., 200 n of W. 18th, e f, 25x100, Sept. 8, 1892 [same to same]	7,500
W. 14th-st., 48 e of Paulina, s f, 168x124, March 27, 1893 [same to same]	12,650
Van Buren-st., 279 e of Halsted, s f, 25x83, m or l, March 16, 1894 [same to same]	9,500
Division-st., 48 e of Dickson, s f, 48x115, Jan. 27, 1891 [same to same]	7,200
Chicago-av., 80 e of May-st., s f, 25x150, April 30 [same to same]	7,500
Hermitage-av., 141 s of Armitage, w f, 144x125, Sept. 8, 1892 [same to same]	9,000
Clybourn-pl., n w cor Paulina-st., s f, 48x125, May 4, 1892 [same to same]	3,800
Blue Island-av., n e cor 12th-st., n w f, 111½x100, Aug. 4, 1891 [C. E. Cook to same]	65,000
Blue Island-av., 111½ n e of 12th-st., n w f, 48x100, July 31, 1891 [same to same]	20,175
Blue Island-av., 159½ n e of 12th-st., n w f, 24x100, Dec. 18, 1891 [same to same]	12,500
Park-av., 257 e of S. 40th, n f, 48x157⅞, and other property, June 18, 1891 [C. T. Yerkes to same]	3,400
S. 40th-av., s w cor Prince-st., e f, 586x268, m or l; S. 40th-pl., s w cor Prince-st., e f, 42x268, m or l, June 1, 1893 [Corydon C. Merriman to same]	52,500
Rockwell-st., 225 n of Ogden-blvd., e f, 30x117, Nov. 18 [A. Krause to J. Stengel]	6,000
Same property, Nov. 18 [J. Stengel to E. Krause]	6,000
Vincennes-av., 157 n of 50th-st., w f, 21x150, Nov. 7 [D. L. Frank to C. U. Merchant]	10,500
47th-st., 100 w of Greenwood-av., n f, 100x171, Nov. 7 [Catharine U. Merchant and husband to Emil Hart et al.]	75,000
50th-st., 190 e of Washington-av., n f, 60x175, m or l, Nov. 7 [E. Hart to C. U. Merchant]	6,000
62d-st., 99 e of Indiana-av., s f, 60½x61½, m or l, Nov. 7 [same to same]	6,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Pink Carnation Pleasure club of Cook County, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, William Wiseman, W. C. Robbins, Joseph Miller, T. J. Weldon, and Frank Blumm.

Master Bakers' Association of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital stock; fraternal; incorporators, Valentine Wieklinski, Frank Wieklinski, and Casimir Pawelkiewicz.

German Lutheran Band of Dolton, Cook County, Ill.; without capital stock; social; incorporators, George Hilmer, Julius Anderson, and Theodore Hilmer.

The Young Men's Union League, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Marshall D. Talcott, W. K. Hodges, Charles H. McDonald, and others.

Edelweiss Cycling club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Charles Kinderf, A. H. Verhoven, and D. J. May.

Monitor Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, A. H. Kossart, D. Schmidt, A. H. Arnett, E. Wuska, H. A. Kossart, H. Schmaltz, and P. Simons.

The Canton Silver and Gold club, at Canton; without capital stock; political; incorporators, L. B. Farnsworth, Daniel Abbott, E. O. Clingenpeel, and others.

Pietro Micca of Mutual Succor, at Braceville; without capital stock; benevolence; incorporators, John Perino, Oenton Buffo, and Joe Gaddo.

Mobile Novelty Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; manufacture novelties; incorporators, John T. Barnett, Daniel V. Gallery, and Abraham Mayer.

Hindoo Remedy company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; manufacture medicines; incorporators, D. R. Twomey, M. L. Donohue, and K. Scanlan.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—RED IRISH SETTER; BRASS COLLAR; license tag 38,214. J. M. WHITE, 3842 Elmwood-pl. Reward.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND PIN. Return to Room 57, 171 Randolph-st. and receive reward.

LOST—ON N. CLARK-ST., A WHITE BULL terrier puppy, with spot over left eye. Reward given if returned to 161 Rush-st.

LOST—ALL WHITE FOX TERRIER; ANSWERS to name Mac. 134 Park-av.

LOST—RUBY AND DIAMOND SCARFPIN; RETURN to Spaulding & Co. and receive $10 reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS-MAN to open and take charge of agency for an Eastern manufacturing company; business is high-class and profitable; rare opportunity for enterprising man; must have capital; no need of applying without it. Promptly write E. E. JOHNSON, Leland Hotel, Chicago.

A TRAINER HANDLING A WINNING string of horses will send inside information on New Orleans races to responsible parties for share of winnings. Address W. H. THOMPSON, Hotel Grunewald, New Orleans, La.

DRUG STORE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED drug stores in Milwaukee [established 1856] will be sold at a bargain; reason, ill-health of the owner. Apply to J. M. ALLCOTT, 90 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY TO start in toilet soap business or to enlarge established business; something very choice and entirely new; sure fortune; strictest investigation. Address X 493, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — FURNISH GOODS BUSINESS, choice central location; about $5,000 required. Apply to F. F. PEABODY, care Cluett, Coon & Co., 180 Market-st., City.

SINGLE LADY WITH SOME MEANS TO JOIN another lady who will put in the same amount in light business; best references given and required. Address X 495, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT A WEEK PROFITS IS THE AVERAGE return on my Fluctuation System. Send for pamphlet free. W. E. FOREST, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

GOODWIN & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., OFFER bargains in hotels, furnished houses, restaurants, grocery stores, saloons, real estate, etc.

$800 BUYS GROCERY AND MARKET STOCK, fixtures, horse, wagon, and buggy; half interest to good party; no expenses. Call 508 Ashland Blk.

TREASURER—WITH $500; MONEY SECURED; good salary. Address X 414, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS; will invoice and discount. C C 391, Tribune.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WITH $500. WHITE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 618.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OFFERS FULL COURSE in shorthand; tuition, $25 term; evening classes. Call or write for circular.

VIOLIN LESSONS 50C, CLASS LESSONS 25C. [illegible] FOGATE, 1243 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGRAPHER; gifted as correspondent; position with firm requiring high-class service; have had entire charge of correspondence for a large firm and would prefer such work; references the very best. Address X 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper and cashier of good habits, age 35; can furnish bond; have gilt-edge references. Address T 946, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SOBER man around grocery and deliver and take care o horse; has experience in the business. Address V H 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE YOUNG man as shipping clerk or office assistant; experienced; best city references; salary moderate. Address X 435, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or general office work; experienced; city references. W 887, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH WHOLESALE or retail dry goods store; can furnish best references. Address X 422, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGED 20; experienced bookkeeper; rapid, accurate figurer, good penman; $8. Address X 475, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED salesman, with established trade; references; dry goods or underwear mfg. or jobbers preferred. Address X 431, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FLORIST, 15 years' experience, best of references, German; private or commercial place. Address GEORGE KRANZ, 647 Orchard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRAUGHTSMAN, practical mechanic, tech. ed. X 456, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HOUSEMAN, 28; understands help in house, all around work, waiting, care of horses, care of garden, and milking. MEL KRARUP, 615 Davis-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE understanding general housework and the care of invalids; will leave the city; references. Address E A 247, Tribune office.

Coachmen; Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, strictly sober, willing, and obliging; best city references. Address X 444, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN, 28 years of age; first-class city refs.; long experience. Address X 492, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINGLE, low wages for winter; can milk; good city references. Address X 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD HAND WITH horses, city or country. Address X 419, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer; owns typewriter. X 421, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT business-man, aged 28, thoroughly reliable, conscientious, desires permanent outside position with reliable firm as foreman, supt., or look after employer's interests; first-class city refs. Address X 469, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR, THOROUGHLY experienced; steam plant; married; no children; painter, etc.; mechanic; excellent recommendations. Address X 415, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAWYER OF EXPERIENCE and able to speak four modern languages, with a reputable law firm. Address X 276, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR; FIRST-class, experienced man; understands steam and handy with tools. A. BRADFORD, 4126 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE OR STORE, by young man of 20. Address X 476, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, capable lady as cashier, correspondent, bookkeeper, or general office work; small salary to begin; not afraid of work. Address X 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, cashier, or general office, by a bright, smart business-woman. X 335, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY BOOKkeeper; thoroughly capable take full charge; also stenographer. Address X 400, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, 18 YEARS old, as clerk in cigar store or stand. Address X 479, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN office or business house; competent bookkeeper, typewriter [not a stenographer]. X 504, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY BOOKKEEPer; four years' experience. X 499, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK and general houseworker; suburbs. A. M., 4144 Berkeley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CONfinement nurse wants engagements; no objections to housework; refs. W 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK; ENGLISH; thoroughly experienced; private family; city or country. G. S., 150 La Salle-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; also second girl; references. 4012 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELSH GIRL FOR general housework or second work. 399 W. Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL for general housework; good home, small wages. 2827 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; housework; no washing. BORKELOH, 562 Wieland-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL FOR general housework. 615 Davis-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS American cook. 2625 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK. 1000 Peoria-st., 50th-ct.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker desires few more engagements; $2 day; best references. Address X 503, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in families. MADEMOISELLE, 47 East 16th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience in law work and general stenography; good references; understands mimeographing. Address X 429, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER DEsires engagements, $1.25; perfect fit. 151 Fowler.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — AMERICAN YOUNG lady; understands housework; will keep house for widower with children or nurse invalid; wages $3. Address X 480, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; competent, sober, and industrious; $9. Address X 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; best refs.; $7. X 312, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; $8; woman. X 418, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TEACHER, BY young English lady holding university honor certificates; excellent French [Paris], German [Germany], Latin, and higher English; best city references. Address X 234, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SOUTHern woman, several years' experience as teacher, as governess; have made child study specialty; A1 references. Address X 357, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE REturning to San Antonio would take charge of invalid or family going South. MISS STRUM, 1922 Indiana-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—FOR DEpartment store, who can loan employer $5,000 on gilt-edge security. Address X 290, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—IN SASH, DOOR, OFFICE; one who has some experience and well recommended. PETERSON, 4914 Wentworth-av.

COLLECTORS—THREE ACTIVE MEN BY INdustrial insurance company. Call 555 W. 63d, corner Wright-st., Room 1.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK—3987 Cottage Grove-av.

THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT HOUSE in the South wants second man for dry goods and second man for chinaware. None but those who have had experience with the biggest and best houses who want to make permanent connection where they can hold responsible position at good salary and have ambition, push, and a good record need apply. Address POSNER BROS., Baltimore, Md.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—AN ACTIVE, ENTHUSIASTIC BUSIness-man for permanent position of trust with old established firm. Address X 473, Tribune.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC, TO CALL ON THE livery and harness trade. Call Friday and Saturday from 4 to 6 p. m. Room 406 Medinah Temple Building.

SALESMAN—ON WATER FILTERS; NEWEST and best; no competition. Room 32, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—GOOD, LIVE TRAVELING SALESmen to handle a complete line of oils on a liberal commission basis. Just the thing for a side line. No experience needed. Address The Zone Oil Company, Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—(10)—BY OLD ESTABLISHED tea and spice jobbing house; experienced in this line. Address V J 160, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL GLUE ON COMMISsion; give references. Address X 437, Tribune.

TRAVELING SALESMEN — TO SELL OUR roasted coffee put up in pound packages on commission or as a side line. THOS. M. McBEE & CO., Mansfield, O.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISING; EXTRA GOOD man wanted to travel. X 474, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FOR JOB PRINTING; ONE WHO can figure. Address X 470, Tribune office.

Trades.

TOOLMAKERS—EXPERIENCED ON BICYCLE work. Apply between 8 and 11 a. m., Sterling Cycle Wks., 274 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; stenographer, rapid typewriter operator, with some experience in correspondence. Address C M 229, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR LEDGER; SAFEGUARD system. 269 Dearborn, Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

HUSTLER—BY LAW PAPER, ON ADVERTISEments and subscriptions; only well recommended man, willing to work, need apply. See manager, 723 Reaper Block.

HUSTLER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF SOLICitors in Joliet; good position for right man; if you are broke or looking for soft snap don't call. MORLEY, 1405 Pontiac Bldg.

MAN—CAPABLE, TO TRAVEL AND APPOINT agents; $75 per month and expenses; $50 cash required. P.-O. Box 565.

MAN—YOUNG, FOR BOX OFFICE; MUST have $500; money secured; good salary. Address X 413, Tribune office.

MAN—HANDY, THAT HAS CARPENTER'S and some plumber's tools. 580 Congress-st.

MEN—ARE YOU OF GOOD ADDRESS? DID you ever sell goods? If so you can sell our plan of life insurance. We instruct you; success means from $20 to $50 a week. Address X 500, Tribune office.

MEN—WHO ARE ACQUAINTED IN FRATERnal societies, to solicit life insurance; we instruct you; success means from $20 to $50 a week. Address X 501, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH CARE OF TWO CHILdren; references required. 4371 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 3954 Cottage Grove-av., store.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 205 E. 47th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—NEAT SEWER. 166 30TH-ST., left-hand bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A THOROUGHLY RESPECTable and refined middle-aged American lady as working housekeeper, who is willing to take charge of a family of children; first-class references required. Address X 497, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—ACCOMPLISHED, ENTERtaining guests, widow preferred. X 438, Tribune.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by lady of refinement. Address X 446, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR GENERAL OFFICE work and errands; $5 a week. Apply Room 705, 167 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER—EXPERIENCED, WITH OWN machine, and first-class mimeograph operator. 1339 Michigan-av.

TYPEWRITERS—FOR ABOUT A MONTH ON card index work, 4 young ladies who are expert typewriters; must furnish their own machines. Address, stating pay expected and machine used. The Consumers Company, Butler-st., 35th to 36th.

Employment Agencies.

CLERK—GROCERY ORDER; ENGLISH OR Scotch preferred. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

WINDOW DRESSER AND GROCER—EXPERT; references. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—LADIES. 226 LA SALLE, Room 901.

COMPANION—LADY; ONE WHO IS EXPERIenced pianist and can do plain sewing. 3401 Forrest-av.

GOVERNESS — EDUCATED GERMAN, TO teach French, piano, few hours daily in return for home; walking distance. A X 239, Tribune.

MILLINERY—MAISON MOUVELLE, IMPORTers French millinery. 4685 Lake-av.

SALESLADIES — EXPERIENCED SALESLAdies for gloves. Apply Superintendent's office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SALESLADIES—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESladies for china department. Apply Superintendent's office. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE KIMBALL PIANO—

TO THE EYE,
A marvel of mechanical splendor;

TO THE EAR,
The marvel of a perfect tone;

TO THE MUSICIAN,
A marvel of helpfulness;

TO THE PURCHASER,
A marvel of economy;

TO THE WORLD,
The ideal piano.

Accorded the laurel of HIGHEST MERIT at the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Manufacturers,
Chicago.

GOOD PIANOS, LOW PRICES. BETTER PIANOS, FAIR PRICES. BEST PIANOS, RIGHT PRICES.

Hallet & Davis pianos have been the favorite of the ARTIST, SCHOOL, HOME—for over half a century. They excel in all essential and desirable features. Today they are better than ever—and cheaper. An attractive line of BARGAINS. Factory prices. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson. Factory: Boston.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING ANYthing in the way of a piano or organ, new or second-hand, we would like to have a chance to figure with you on our instruments. We carry a large stock and have a great variety of well-known makes. If you find something in our warerooms to suit you in appearance and quality we will make the price satisfactory and give you easy terms of payment if you desire them. Our prices range for a good organ from $25; square pianos, $25; upright pianos, $125; and grands, $250. We can give you all the novelties, electric pianos, mandolin attachments, etc. Tuning, repairing, and moving done by skilled men and guaranteed satisfactory. Some choice pianos for rent still remain in stock, for $4 monthly and upwards. Should be pleased to see you. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-51-53 Jackson-st.

STEINWAY HALL—

FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS.

Highest standard and medium grades.

Pianos to suit every one in quality and price. Our second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos must be closed out regardless of cost to make room for newly arriving stock. General agents for Steinway, A. B. Chase, Hazleton Bros., Sterling, and Huntington pianos. LYON, POTTER & CO., Tuning. 17 Van Buren-st.

NOTICE TO PIANO BUYERS—

A LARGE NUMBER OF UPRIGHT PIANOS, ALL STANDARD MAKES, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER IN THE CASES ONLY, MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE IN ORDER TO ADJUST THE LOSS. ANY PERSON DESIRING TO GET A BARGAIN IN A FIRST-CLASS PIANO SHOULD NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. CALL EARLY. STEGER & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS, 235 WABASH-AV., COR. JACKSON-ST.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH grade pianos, unsurpassed in tone, touch, workmanship, and durability; new designs of cases in all the natural fancy woods; prices and terms very reasonable; absolute warranty given; new pianos to rent; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged; salesrooms open evenings; established in Chicago 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

MUST SELL BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT; cost $375 cash; take $190; call quick. 6329 Greenwood-av.; leaving city; Alley L.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

FINE CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO ONLY $85. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FURNISHINGS OF AN 8-room flat; party leaving city. 2008 Indiana-av., 2d floor.

STOVES—TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK, special low price on ranges and heaters this week. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIVE AGENTS—SELL THE FUNK & WAGnalls Million-Dollar Standard Dictionary. W. E. MAGRAW, 216, 85 Dearborn-st., after 2 p. m.

AGENT—TO SELL WEST SIDE, CHICAGO, lots; big money in it. Address W 840, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

ASSIGNEE SALE—
Bids will be received by me from 10 to 4 p. m. daily at store lately occupied by W. G. Davis, 115 Monroe-st., for the entire stock of gents' furnishing goods and fixtures in said store until Saturday morning, Nov. 21, at 10 a. m., when said bids will be submitted to Judge Donnelly.
GEO. H. BEALE,
Assignee of W. G. Davis.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROBERTS, GREATEST TRANCE AND business medium; reads your entire life. 1307 Wabash-av.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350-352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1643.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR $20 TAILOR DUE bill? Address X 425, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

265-267 HURON-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, modern conveniences, walking distance; first-class table.

3621 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for one or two, cheap; modern home; private family.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—HANDSOME ALCOVE, with fine table, in small refined household.

South Side.

2216 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED, warm room, pleasant home, excellent board, for 1, 2, or 4; very reasonable.

4845 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT PARLOR AND smaller room; modern; top flat.

159 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—THE PRINCETON-Yale, everything new, $6, $7, and $8; no children.

246 E. OHIO-ST. — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, with board; $5, $5.50, and $6 weekly.

503 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, NEWLY FURnished room, with fine home cooking; reasonable.

Hotels.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS single and en suite; elegant new furniture, first-class in all respects; porcelain bathtubs, electric lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors, stationary wash stands; table d'hote dinner; European plan.

Miscellaneous.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS, also board; best locations; no charge.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—YOUNG MAN DESIRES furnished room and board in French or German family where little or no English is spoken. Address with particulars X 265, Tribune office.

ROOMS—3 ADULTS WOULD LIKE 2 SMALL, neat furnished rooms, with board, on South Side, north of 31st-st.; will pay $4.50 a week; give particulars. Address S 153, Tribune office.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE boarders or roomers? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—WE HAVE PLEASANT ALCOVE OR single steam-heated rooms, furnished with every regard for comfort, in strictly first-class house, at rates below regular hotels by the week. 6 E. Washington-st., 3 blocks from Palmer House.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, café, and buffet; near Ill. Cent. and cable; bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED front room; private house; gentleman; reasonable price. 2242 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT reasonable rates. 1836 Michigan-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE CAN RENT YOUR rooms immediately; permanent boarders. Suite 813, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—WILL RENT TO FAMILY FURnishing good references my brick cottage of 7 rooms and basement, with furnace, gas, and bathroom, for $20; pleasantly located, one block south of Madison-st. 134 S. Albany-av.

TO RENT—SEE CHOICE CARNER, 1383 CENtral Park-blvd.; 2-story brick, attic, modern; gas grates, etc.; $25. Owner, 305 Tacoma Bldg.

South Side.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN BRICK; COMBInation heat; natural gas. 2935 Groveland-av.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE PARty; modern-built house for a young couple, east of Wabash-av., between 31st and 43d-sts.; must be near good transit facilities; $600 to $800 rent; will pay part of term in advance if desired. Address X 477, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE GORDON," S. E. COR. WAbash-av. and 35th-st., within one square of four lines of street cars; newly decorated apartments of one to six rooms; steam heat and hot water, passenger elevators, and first-class janitor services; price $15 up. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3739 TO 3745 INDIANA-AV., EIGHT and nine room modern apartments; new; hardwood finish throughout; tile bathrooms; open plumbing; every convenience; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $20 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times; 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—FLATS FROM $20 TO $40 IN THE new and elegant FOLLANSBEE APARTMENT BUILDING, 23d and Wabash; be sure and see these; agent on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; 7 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—HOW IS THIS? 75C PER DAY SEcures warm, light brick 6-room flat; walking distance. Owner, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 2944 GROVELAND-av. 7-room flat, 106 29th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS IN new building, near Lincoln Park; strictly modern; big reduction in rent to right parties. Call for particulars. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM APARTMENT, STEAM heat, hot water, gas range, refrigerator, janitor service; all light outside rooms; $30.
ALBERT SCHONBECK, 1784 Wrightwood-av.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM STEAM HEATED apartments at 1626 Cornelia-st., or ELDER & STAVE, 1758 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN STEAM-HEATED flat, 7 outside rooms, 408 Elm-st., near Lake Shore-drive; $35.

TO RENT—7-ROOM MODERN NEW FLAT, heated; $20 month. 1067 Argyle-av., near Evanston-av.

TO RENT—64 WENDELL-ST., 5 ROOMS, $15. Modern 1st flat, handsome brick building.

West Side.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED, STEAM-heated, 8-room flat, fronting Union Park. Inquire 15 Ashland-blvd., flat D.

TO RENT—$12—4 ROOMS, MODERN FLAT; bath. Express office, Ogden-av., s. w. cor. Wood.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—HOW IS THIS? 75C PER DAY SEcures elegant 7-room brown stone flat, Kenwood. Owner, 447 Rookery.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MARRIED COUPLE DEsire furnished flat of 4 or 5 rooms, complete for housekeeping, South Side, on line Ill. Central preferred. References if desired. X 507, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HEATED FLAT or rooms near Newberry Library, two gentlemen, $25 per mo. Address X 240, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Complete list of stores, floors, and buildings for rent in the wholesale district Jan. 1.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — STORES—108 MADISON-ST., 194 Clark, 389 Wabash, by
J. H. ANDREWS & CO., 194 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—STEAM HEAT, 1393 TO 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting main entrance to Douglas Park; 32 occupied flats in building; janitor on premises.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO RENT—LANE PLACE STOCK FARM, 1½ miles n. e. of Elmhurst Station, can be rented cheap by right party. Farm is only 66 acres, but has good barns and large house. Possession immediately. Call at store 205 Oak-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, IN old established wholesale clothing business. Address X 496, Tribune office.

PARTNER—GENT OR LADY, WITH $300; must be capable of taking charge of books and assist photo button business. Address X 494, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000, TO APpoint and superintend traveling salesmen, successful publishing; long established. DODGE, 56 5th-av., Room 707.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $200 AND SERVices; manufacturing. 226 La Salle, R. 901.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONLY $75 FOR THE WELL-KNOWN SORREL pacing horse, Nick; can pace now close to 2:30, which can be shown before buying; he is sound and a lady can drive him. Owner's barn, 206 East 37th-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP, A NEARLY NEW end-spring, hand-made, leather-top buggy; also a family surrey and harness; must be sold. Private barn in rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

HORSES WINTERED IN WARM STABLES; transportation free; Lakeside farm. SAMUEL I. POPE, 207 Medinah Temple.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY IN exchange for new upright piano. Call at piano store, 259 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HORSE AND LAUNDRY wagon; first-class; privilege of buying. Address X 289, Tribune office.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED; $1.50 WEEK. Tel. Main 2,141. RHODES, 93 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

TRUNKS—2 ELEGANT NEW LADIES; WILL sell at a sacrifice. 1012 Medinah Temple.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$3,500—3-STORY BRICK BUILDing upon which $5,000 was loaned; property taken under foreclosure; present owner has no use for it; will furnish abstract and guarantee policy of title; a great bargain. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE FOR QUICK sale equity in $30,000 modern flat building; rental $3,000; good location; will consider residence in part payment. Address owner, X 271, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st., bargains in improved and unimproved real estate of every description. List your property with us.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—HAVE $75,000 equity in prominent improved corner; will give liberal trade for cash. Address W 892, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$85,000 CENTRAL BUSINESS property at a great bargain; want money for special purpose. Address X 490, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2-FLAT BRICK BUILDING, 3439 Charlton-st., near Ashland-av. and 35th-st.; $3,000; easy payments. JAS. B. GALLOWAY, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—4541 EVANS-AV., MODERN FRAME house, 9 rooms, and lot 24x170 to alley, a bargain; on easy terms. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LAKE SHORE DRIVE,
S. w. cor. Walton-pl.
Lot 21½x87 feet; one of the choicest corners on the drive for a home.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
101 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
—WANT AN OFFER—
705 Monroe-st., near Lincoln, stone-front house, 11 rooms; fine order; frame barn; you will buy it if you see it.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE — MODERN FRAME, 11 ROOMS, first-class, Monroe, near Wood-st.; vacant Oak Park or River Forest in part payment. Address JAMES W. BENHAM, 145 La Salle-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE ON STONE foundation, No. 199 W. Diversey-av., near steam and electric cars on Elston-av. If you want a bargain and on terms to suit, call Sunday, owner will be there.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE AUTUMN EXCURSION
TO WEST GROSSDALE,
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.,
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST property, vacant and improved. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—THE BIGGEST, BEST BARGAIN IN 8 acres on Milwaukee-av., just west of Logan square, that was ever offered to the public; don't answer unless you have the money. Address for two days, X 505, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANT TWO GOOD FARMS FOR CASH; ALSO flat property. Call. W. B. FRINK, 402 Fort Dearborn Building.

WANTED—A $35,000 TO $50,000 HOME ON Grand or Drexel-blvd., or in Kenwood, for purchaser. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Blk.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

CALIFORNIA—WE HAVE A FEW FIRST-class lemon groves to exchange for good Chicago property, ranging in price from $10,000 to $20,000; please give full description of the property you desire to exchange. Address B. L. MUIR, 1319 F-st., San Diego, California.

OWNERS OF CLEAR VACANT WILL NEVER have a better chance than now to trade for income properties with light incumbrance; I make a specialty of such exchanges; come and see me or write. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WILL EXCHANGE 7 50-FOOT HOUSE LOTS, clear, in thriving Southern California city, 12,000 inhabitants, for unimproved Chicago. P.-O. Box 945.

TO EXCHANGE—FINELY LOCATED AND well improved farm at Lake Geneva and cash for desirable vacant Chicago property. Address X 443, Tribune office.

GOOD FARM, NEAR BY, TO EXCHANGE FOR city improved; will assume; call. National Investment Co., 134 Monroe-st.

COTTAGE AND LOT, SOUTH SIDE, TO EXchange for stock of goods. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A FINE RESIDENCE OR SELECT vacant, clear, for a $45,000 equity in central business property. Address X 491, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$500, $600, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,400, $1,500, $1,600, $1,800, $2,000, and other sums to loan on improved real estate; lowest terms and prompt attention.
R. R. LANDIS,
Room 53, 107 Dearborn-st., southeast corner of Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in amounts from $2,000 upwards, at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; large amounts at lower rates; in amounts from $200 to $2,000 at 6 per cent and commission to be arranged. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., s. e. corner of Fifth-av.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of repayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WELL SECURED FIRST MORTgages on Chicago real estate [6 and 7 per cent] from $500 upwards; money to loan at current rates. WM. C. FRICKE, WM. H. FISCHER, 84 La Salle-st., R. 510.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

GRENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO loan without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$3,000 FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMproved property at Lombard, Du Page County, Illinois. Address X 445, Tribune office.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOANS $2,000 AND $4,800 ON VALuable acres east of Calumet Lake. JOHN CULVER, Reaper Block, Chicago.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR CHOICE VACANT. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

TO LOAN—ONE SUM, $2,500 ON IMPROVED city real estate. N. MONROE, 164 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, WITH EXtensive business experience and some cash capital, would engage with a successful concern where his time and capital could be safely employed; replies confidential; no agents. Address X 417, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—$750—90-DAY PROMISSORY NOTE; indorsed by owner of $50,000 worth of improved city real estate; will give liberal discount. Address X 296, Tribune office.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased; established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—$3,000—MORTGAGE, DUE 3 YEARS, 6 per cent per annum interest; secured on improved city property worth $6,500. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same; legal interest. 313, 108 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PEOPLE UPON their own names. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

SITUATION WANTED—PHYSICIAN, EXPERIenced, aged 35, high-class; would assist office or general work; references required and given. Address X 428, Tribune office.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice; private home.

209 STATE, R. 46—MRS. DR. BROWN, SPECIAList in midwifery; successful treatment guaranteed.

MRS. DR. BELL HANNA, SKILLFUL TREATment of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 3118 Wabash-av.

TWO TRAINED NURSES DESIRE TO START a hospital; would like to hear of a town where one is needed. Address 5713 Rosalie-ct.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATment consult Mrs. Dr. Zara, 361 Washington-bd.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—Finest assortment of U. S. and foreign stamps in Chicago. F. WENDT, 75 State-st.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUTLERY—OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF Wostenholm and Henckels knives, razors, carvers, and scissors is just in. Why buy a poor knife when you can buy a Wostenholm for 25c and up? We have over 500 patterns to select from. Combination knives up to 17 blades. Razors from 35c up. Star Safety razors $1.25. Carvers 85c per pair to $35 per set. Table cutlery in great variety. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State and 71 Randolph-sts.

AGENT—CORRESPONDENT WANTED FOR Chicago and territory adjacent to look up business for monthly and weekly trade papers; newspaper man with "nose" for news and business; capable handling number of subagents; can make handsome salary and have permanency; commission basis; office rent paid; exceptional opportunity; only good men wanted; references with application. Address, at once, PUBLISHER, 1007 Bennett Building, New York.

FLORIST—CHOICEST CUT FLOWERS. MAISON MOUVELLE, 4685 Lake-av. Telephones Oak. 964 and United 154.

WILL SOME CHARITABLE PERSON GIVE worthy man "suffering from rheumatism" an overcoat? Address X 472, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
at 10 a. m.

St. Louis	Nov. 25	New York	Dec. 9
St. Paul	Dec. 2	St. Louis	Dec. 16

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Rhynland	Nov. 28	Pennland	Dec. 5

WINTER CRUISE
TO BERMUDA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO,
By the American Line S. S. OHIO, from New York, Feb. 6, 1897, for Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Port of Spain, La Brea, La Guayra (Caracas), Curacoa, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Progreso, Vera Cruz (Mexico), Havana. Duration, 45 days. Price of passage, $275 and upward. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Kensington	Nov. 25	Southwark	Dec. 9
Westernland	Dec. 2	Noordland	Dec. 16

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a.m.	†Werra, Dec. 9, 10 a.m.
*Columbia, No. 28, 11 a.m.	†Fulda, Dec. 30, 10 a.m.
*Normannia, De. 5, 11 am	*Columbia, Jan. 9, 11 am

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American Line.
Oelrich & Co., Gen. Ag., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	37 Broadway, N. Y.
H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE—
Established 1840, and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 days, 7 hours 23 minutes. Excellent saloon accommodations; winter rates. Unequaled second cabin accommodations; all steamers. Disembarking passengers Liverpool landing stage; trains to London 3¾ hours. Through rates to Cape Town and Johannesburg, South Africa. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph-sts. Tel. M. 2051.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Best saloon accommodations at winter rates.
Very superior second cabin accommodations on "Majestic" and "Teutonic."
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent,
Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.

Lahn, Tu., Nov. 24, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Dec. 1, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Dec. 22, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Dec. 8, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Dec. 29, 10 am

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.
Columbia......March 18 | Normannia.....March 25
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6½ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—(EST. 1844)—Special parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. NILE STEAMERS; monopoly broken; there is another line. Egypt and Nile tour books ready.
HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.),
Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKIN..........Nov. 30, 1 p. m.
DORIC, via Honolulu........Dec. 9, 1 p. m.
CHINA, via Honolulu........Dec. 17, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Anchoria, Nov. 21, noon. Ethiopia, Nov. 28, noon. Saloon, second cabin, or steerage tickets, or drafts for any amount at lowest terms. Apply direct to Anchor Line Office, 176 Jackson-st.

COOK'S TOURS, ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist," 234 Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Main 4585. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fox River points, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Ashland, Iron Towns, Pacific coast	†8:00 am *6:25 pm ‡4:00 am	* 9:45 am *10:45 pm
Duluth and Superiors	*6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:35 am †1:25 pm	† 1:10 pm † 6:50 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:05 pm	*10:05 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsht'n.	† 5:45 am * 6:30 pm *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm * 9:30 am * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	*3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*11:15 pm	* 7:10 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am *10:15 pm	c8:00 am * 9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	† 9:55 pm * 8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	c0:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:50 am * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm † 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	† 9:30 pm * 7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., e8:30 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:30 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †8 a. m., e4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train		† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:20 pm	†12:25 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 6:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:15 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	6:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:38 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:38 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 8:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†11:20 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N.Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*11:25 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	* 8:55 am	† 4:55 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	†7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	†1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	*4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	*5:08 pm	* 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex.	*6:00 pm	* 9:48 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansv. Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. Sept. 20, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay Cy. Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	o 6:30 am
Grand Rapids Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

‡Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m.; arrive †3 p. m., †6:50 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—To Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Petoskey. City office, 119 Adams-st. Com'l. Agt., 332 Marq. Bldg.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ex. Sunday, through coaches	7:20 am	3:00 pm
Ex. Sunday, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:30 pm	6:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	*1:00 pm	*7:20 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

LAST FIGHT IS ON TODAY.

MANY INDIANA SIGNATURES FOR THE TROLLEY ARE REVOKED.

Public Works Commissioner Downey Makes Record of the Protests of the Citizens and the Dispute Will Come to a Climax in His Office—Matter Is to Be Referred to the Corporation Counsel for His Opinion in the Premises.

The final fight over the trolley in Indiana avenue will take place in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works today. It will be the last opportunity for the property-owners to show cause why the construction permit should not be issued to the Chicago City railway company.

There is every prospect of a lively time when the property-owners and the street car officials meet. The officers of the Indiana Avenue Improvement Association say they are in a position to prove the company has not secured the majority of frontage consents, and that the petition now in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works contains many names of property-owners whose signatures were secured more than a year ago and have since been revoked.

It is alleged the company officials have used fraudulent means in securing signatures, and the property-owners are clamoring for an opportunity to show that the majority is not in favor of the trolley and that the validity of many of the petitions can be successfully disputed.

Many Revoke Consents.

Commissioner Downey has received dozens of formal revocations of signatures and many letters from persons whose names appear on the company's list. If the frontage represented can be deducted from that claimed for the trolley the opposition will have a substantial majority.

Many of the people whose names appear on the list called on Commissioner Downey yesterday and declared they never signed the petitions. Others said they signed over a year ago, but have since revoked their signatures. Each revocation was put in writing and filed with Mr. Downey.

George A. Hyers, owner of the 25-foot lot at No. 3524 Indiana avenue, says that although his name appears on the company's petition he revoked his signature over a year ago. He signed for Mrs. Ida F. Hyden, who owns the lots at No. 3523 and No. 3525. These 25-foot lots, he says, were revoked at the same time.

Miss G. L. Rollins, who owns a 26-foot lot at No. 3640 Indiana avenue, says on the company's petitions J. S. Hervy has signed for her property. She declares she never gave any person authority to sign her name to the petition.

Mrs. Annie Upton has a 26-foot lot at No. 3638. She says she revoked her signature over a year ago.

Mrs. M. L. Buettner, No. 3634, owns an 18-foot lot. She says she never signed the company's petition, although her name appears on it.

More Letters Come In.

A. J. Toolen wrote to Mr. Downey yesterday saying that he desired to revoke his signature for the trolley, also the names of Frank H. Clark and James Otis. The total number of feet included in this revocation is 138.

The following letter was received from Mrs. F. Speer, No. 3642 Indiana avenue:

"Nov. 19.—Commissioner Downey—Dear Sir: I see from the list of names that my number has been added to the number next door, No. 3640, without any name. I have only twenty-six feet and Miss Rollins has but twenty-six feet, and they make it fifty feet and call it No. 3640. Now, we have examined the list and positively know it is full of a mass of falsehoods. It is all wrong here and there, and I tell you we will take the matter up at once and will carry it into the courts if necessary."

The question will now arise as to whether Commissioner Downey has the right to question the validity of the signatures and as to whether he may refuse to act under the existing circumstances.

As the matter now stands the company's petitions have been verified by the city Map Department and the Special Assessment Bureau and declared correct. This morning Mr. Downey will refer the whole subject to Corporation Counsel Beale for an opinion as to whether property-owners have the right to revoke their signatures after the petition has been filed with the city.

ANALYSIS OF THE PETITIONS.

Some of the Signers Ask for Center Poles in the Street.

The petitions filed with the Commissioner of Public Works for the Indiana avenue trolley give evidence that the company officials were both active and successful in securing signatures on Nov. 14, 15, and 16. The opposing property-owners say the solicitors of the company misrepresented facts and secured many signatures unfairly. The company officials declare they secured all their frontage by legitimate means and that the majority of the final signatures were bought and paid for at an average rate of $5 a front foot for the property represented.

The following list shows that the property-owners and their holdings who have signed since Nov. 14:

	Street number.	Frontage in feet.		Street number.	Frontage in feet.
C. R. Koch	3011-13	48	G. L. Amerman	2976	20
W. H. Chamberlain		120	Est. H. Stevens	2620	50
H. S. Boyd	3025	24	J. B. Adams	2701	31
Maria Robbins	2973	20	D. A. Solon	2835	25
Loren Kent	3008	24	Mrs. K. J. Titcomb	1837	26
J. M. Peny	3207	25	S. Silverman	1915	25
F. L. Doves	3015-17	48	M. R. Fisher	3202	2[illegible]
L. C. Shaver	2809	25	S. E. Adams	2958	2[illegible]
M. E. Tucker	2715	31	Joanna Adams	3244	25
F. C. Heath	2816	25	C. Gillespie		100
J. B. Jackson	3801	25	John Tyrrell	3326-28	50
J. R. Barker	2334	38	M. H. Hyman	2839	20
J. R. Barker	2419-21	74	C. W. Ward	3449	25
J. R. Barker	2513	50	E. A. Norton	3843	24
W. M. Baldwin	3824	50	S. S. Evans	2833	25
W. H. Andrews	2931	25	L. Schutt	2335	30
D. Hardin	3131-35	75	A. H. Wyatt	2416	40
Mrs. A. Jones	2706	36	L. G. Shepard	3235	23
G. L. Gray	2644	36	J. L. Levy	2970	23
M. A. Beane	2700-28	43	G. L. Brown	2935	25
S. B. Howes	2301-9	100	Erring Woman's Refuge		139
J. Pearce	3119	50	Wm. Skeate	238[illegible]	26
H. H. Pearce	2732	25			
M. L. Pearce	2730	50			

Call for Side Pole System.

The following list signed petitions calling for the side pole system of construction and the majority of the signatures were secured within a year. There are several included in the list who say they signed under misapprehension of the facts and they declare they will notify the city authorities today to strike their names from the list:

	Street number.	Frontage in feet.		Street number.	Frontage in feet.
M. J. Palmer	3149-55	67	S. E. Reese	3664	18
E. G. Johnston	2226	28	J. L. McClue	3528	25
A. M. Waken		28	J. O'Hare	2904-6	50
R. Johnston		28	L. Murzesh'r	2963	32
S. H. Bobo	3249	25	M. C. Bigue[illegible]ari	3414-16	50
L. & A. Strauss	3158	23	H. Stewart	3219-21	50
J. F. Barr	3447	16	J. U. Borden		127
J. T. Healy	3230	50	Mrs. B. Pollak		51
H. A. Estell	3661	20	C. Hutch[illegible]	2926-30	71
A. Z. Coon	3847	25	N. Topf	3451	25
W. Metzger	3432	25	C. J. Meyer	2960	23
E. Keller		24	L. L. Wood	3823	24
R. Carlisle	2643	31	J. L. Curtis	2978	20
E. B. Viets	2812	25	L. A. Elliel	3138-40	50
M. Pettibone	2943	21	M. Barrett	3442-44	50
Mrs. L. Park	2520	29	F. Blattner	3418	25
E. L. Babcock		100	M. F. Phelps	3320	25
T. Neumans	3666	18	M. C. Woodworth		24
P. McNamara		33	E. L. Noblett	3621	20
E. of M. Grobary		50	Mrs. [illegible] Carter	3623	20
E. E. Blood	3253	20	W. C. Cohn	3651	20
Mrs. H. Phillys	3217	25	H. Fleischman	3648	25
F. E. Burley & M. Buckingham	Bet. 33d & 35th	386	M. J. Tennison	3655	20
P. Maher		24	Concord Co.		127
P. Maher		25	Con. B'l Shol'm		100
A. M. Getchell	2429	25	A. Hodget		200
N. B. Judah	2408-12	84	H. T. Pitt	2114	26
N. M. Brinkman		20	M. Wright	1805	21
M. F. Wight	3208	25	J. M. Gillespie	1801	21
G. J. Margerum	3529	25	E. Fuller	2023	25
H. Busby	1896	100	C. H. Tebbets	1904	20
D. J. Allen		28	D. F. Garland	1906	20
J. B. Dix		28	Sinai Con.		100
C. W. J. Gray		28	A. C. McHenry	1815	35
E. of W. Johnston		28	[illegible]. M. Cooke	1813	27
S. Schoeneman		50	Dr. A. E. Bailey	1810	24
E. A. Gleason		35	F. W. Coyne	1833	34
J. G. Clennin	2735	25	A. R. Bentley	2001	25
M. Fitzgerald	3213	25	H. Busby		373
A. E. Densmore		75	H. Leopold		50
G. M. Fadner	3226	25	W. T. Baker	2948	21
F. D. Watkins	3625	20	M. McB. Page	2312	24
M. L. Beuttner	3624	1[illegible]	T. Kelly		51
G. Erickson	3668	1[illegible]	C. D. Connors		44
F. A. Emmons	3422	2[illegible]	H. J. Loomis		24
W. M. Crilly		[illegible]7	Mary Follett		24
A. S. Cook	3225-41	[illegible]6	F. W. Hervey		75
J. M. Babbitt	3807	[illegible]4	M. E. Hall		24
E. O. F. Roler		[illegible]5	J. O'Malley		646
S. Smith	2632-34 2639-51	100	M. L. Smale		30
			F. W. Mathews	2532	50
			Miss F. A. Fisher		21

Center Pole System.

Nearly one-half of the frontage signatures secured by the street car people were given with the understanding that the center-pole system would be used. Many of the property-owners withdrew their consents as soon as it became known the company contemplated using side poles. A large number of these remonstrances are now in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works. It is said the company has filed the canceled consents together with other petitions in many instances.

Commissioner Downey says if this charge can be proven the frontage involved will be excluded from the count.

The following is the complete list of the signatures secured under promise of center-pole construction. The majority were secured over a year ago:

	Street number.	Frontage in ft.		Street number.	Frontage in ft.
S. P. Parmly		95	Abbie S. Myers	2009	25
M. J. Harwood	1917-19	35	Cent. Ch. of Christ		73
H. E. Brown	1923	24	James F. Hervey		50
E. F. Tree	1931-33	43	A. J. Doolen	2718-20	50
J. Paxton	1914	40	F. H. Clark	2724	50
A. S. Gage	2019	25	James Otis	2440	36
G. M. Pullman	2116	23	R. Johnson	2118	25
G. W. Stimpson		30	H. W. Harwood	corner 22d-st.	150
Perkins Bass		25	W. H. Fleming	3365	24
Ana W. Eddy		50	C. E. Jennings	2623	28
F. H. Ray	2118	50	Avery Pattison		25
Ed D. Hosmer		100	C. E. Bragg	3817	24
J. W. Griswold	1907-9	75	S. I. Carnes	3831	24
L. W. Flershem	1832	56	Harriet Hill	3839	24
M. L. McGregor		57	Louis Morris	3756	25
S. E. von Campe	1828	25	Ella Cobb	3010	24
Louis Eggers		18	Caroline J. Adams		50
Est. J. W. Schmid	3212-20	50	F. S. Gorton	2622-24-26	75
L. E. Ingleden	3427	25	A. E. Nichols	2317	50
W. W. Wilkins	3530	25	S. D. Foss		24
J. H. Lomax	2413	25	Agnes E. Foss		24
Charles Stose		100	Mary B. Wilson	2351-59	100
E. E. Collins	2415	25	C. B. Guthrie	2822	50
E. H. Thurston	3018	24	George V. Hankins	2600-6	100
W. Barnard	3805	24	D. F. Crilly	2947-49	43
Horace M. Elliott		75	Nelson Morris		49
Dr. C. Krusemarck	2729	25	Nelson Morris		174
L. A. Hutchinson		65	Nelson Morris		80
J. H. Stowell	2633	67	John B. Sherman		140
Alice and J. G. Rohn		25	Walter L. Peck		207
R. Cole	3508-14-16	83	Kate E. Rendell		24
Fifth Presb. Church		99	Mary J. Hamilton		21
R. D. Higinbotham		60	G. M. Fadner	3226	25
Est. of E. A. Mills		50	John Cudahy		150
George A. Hyers		25	W. E. Partridge		80
John P. Oflnger		125	W. A. Batchelder		29
M. J. Eyert		50	Mrs. Augusta Levi		25
L. P. Murray	3517	25	H. B. Wheelock		33
Ella Harvey	3115	25	Jonathan Clark		16
Est. H. Upton	3515	25	Frank B. Woodruff	2937-41	64
W. Fitzgerald		45	L. M. Adams	3658	100
H. N. Higinbotham		190	John E. Jenkins		27
A. B. Gellatly	2258	200	M. Anderson, trust.		200
Elizabeth Sawyer		200	Simon Quinlin		50
M. G. Okeson		25	H. J. Sumner		102
A. L. Barnard	3012	24	Arthur A. Libby		48
Mrs. J. E. Chandler	3520	31	Est. of G. Snydacker	3363	24
J. Witkowski	3649	20	Mrs. W. Wallace	3421	25
Mrs. Peter Smith		16	E. A. Norton	3843	24
J. Jones		25	J. M. Vallette	3606	35
Peter Lenert		20	E. Satterlee	3228	25
T. S. Kirkwood	3245	30	S. A. Smith	3357	24
Tony Ries	3609	29	Mary C. de Veny	2542	35
S. G. Boswell	2977	24	J. S. Bulner	3239	23
Herman Heyn		25	O. F. Maxson	2807	50
J. G. McBean	3431	25	C. C. Campbell		100
M. R. Loyn		75	Joanna Anderson		89
Leroy Payne		25	E. P. Griswold	2331	39
Ill. Indus. School		50	John Leaming		25
Martha M. Wilder		25	J. Duffield	3606-8	46
Est. of F. Corwith		140	A. E. Willard	3318	25
J. J. Mitchell	3257	19	S. M. Sibley	3316	25
Oliver Sollitt	3519	25	Lakeside Aux. Asso.		50
Philo A. Ohn	2501-3	66	Barbit Bloom		22
Henry Rogers		26	Mrs. A. Upton	3638	26
J. J. Hoffman	3764	24	L. Babbitt	3845	24
E. W. Custer	2013	25	H. Zwergel	3822	25
Martha A. Laeger		25	J. T. C. Leath	3617	20
A. Fishell	3804	18	E. T. Puenfer		50
L. D. Hersheimer	3800-2	35	Mrs. R. H. Mabbitt		19
Olin S. Ohn	3636	18	Charlotte M. Kyle		25
			A. J. Willard		18

CAMPBELL EXONERATES OTIS F. HALL

President of the Stockmen's Commission Company Explains the Actions of the Manager.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of Nov. 3 certain statements were published, presumably with my sanction, which do a great injustice to Otis F. Hall. In the article referred to I am quoted as having made very serious charges against Mr. Hall, which I did not make, and am not responsible for. In order to do Mr. Hall justice and set him right before the public, I deem it my duty to briefly state the facts about his connection with me in business, which I trust you will publish, giving them the same prominence you gave the sensational charges against Mr. Hall.

On Oct. 30, 1896, Mr. Hall was an employé of the Stockmen's Commission company, of which company I was the President. He had been made the financial manager by the Board of Directors and had been given full power and authority to draw and sign checks and pay all notes and bills of the company at his discretion. From the time of the organization of the Stockmen's Commission company Mr. Hall was its creditor for cash loaned it, varying in amounts of from $10,000 to $15,000. The money loaned the company was evidenced by the company's demand notes.

Prior to Mr. Hall's departure from Chicago, on Oct. 30, 1896, the Stockmen's Commission company owed him $10,000 for cash loaned the company by him, evidenced by the company's three notes for $3,000, $5,000, and $2,000 respectively. The first note of $3,000 was a collateral note, the collaterals being five memberships on the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, and certain notes of a patron of the company for $1,300, all of which collaterals Mr. Hall held with the note. The $5,000 note, I understand, Mr. Hall had previously discounted at a city bank.

On Oct. 30 Mr. Hall paid with the company's checks the discounted note of $5,000 and the demand note of $2,000, and by so doing he made it impossible for the company to meet all the demands of the other creditors of the company, whose claims aggregate about $9,300. While Mr. Hall's action has proven very embarrassing to the company, yet I am bound to do Mr. Hall the justice of saying that the authority he exercised was given him by the Board of Directors and the $7,000 in cash paid on these notes was actually due. Such, in short, were Mr. Hall's relations with the Stockmen's Commission company.

I am informed that Mr. Hall spent a week at his mother's home in Michigan, returning to Chicago on Nov. 10. He has been in communication with his family during his absence from Chicago, and is now with them. Nor is there any woman in the case, to my knowledge, as hinted in your article. Respectfully, JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

WILL DEMAND AN EXTRA FIRE ENGINE

North Shore Improvement Association Appoints a Committee Which Will Wait Upon Chief Swenie.

The North Shore Improvement Association has appointed a committee to demand an additional fire engine for Argyle and Sheridan Parks. The committee, which will wait on Chief Swenie, is composed of Sheriff Pease, Ald. Portman, Ald. Milne, A. W. Pulver, and E. P. Chatfield.

Dwellers in Argyle and Sheridan Parks want a new company with a steam fire engine located in the district south of Foster avenue at Evanston avenue. They say property is not safe at present.

An appropriation of $14,000 was made by the Council in April for a new company to be located somewhere north of that region at the discretion of Chief Swenie, and as the Chief favors putting the engine-house a mile north at a point near Peterson avenue and Clark street, the suburbanites are organizing to push their claims in the matter.

Chief Swenie, in explaining his opposition to locating a new company where the North Shore Improvement Association wants it, says: "That district is not large enough to justify a company when larger areas are unguarded. It is now protected by three companies on its border—at Waveland avenue and Clark street, at North Ashland avenue and Clark street, and at Robey and Lyman streets. It is not more than ten blocks to a company in any direction. But this talk is premature, as the appropriation is not now available. It is to come from next year's tax levy."

METHODIST COLLEGE SENATE MEETS.

Requirements for Graduation Are Unchanged, but Two Changes Are Made for Entrance.

The College Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in Evanston yesterday. The function of this Senate is to fix a standard of requirements for graduation in all colleges and universities under the auspices of Methodism.

It was decided to leave requirements for graduation as fixed heretofore. In entrance requirements the amount of English was doubled, and in the Bachelor of Science course a distribution of the required four years' preparatory work in foreign languages was made optional.

President W. H. Warren of Boston University was elected President of the Senate and President H. A. Gobin of De Pauw University was made Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As a dressing and color restorer, Parker's Hair Balsam never fails to satisfy.

Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

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A NEW COLLAR.

PARK PLAN IS IN DANGER

MR. FIELD'S NAME NEEDED FOR THE LAKE-FRONT IMPROVEMENT.

Condition Is Imposed That a Definite and Commanding Location Be Given the Columbian Museum — Some Frontage Owners Hold Back Because of Litigation Over Titles—Time Limit Is Near at Hand—Mayor Wants a City Hall Site Reserved.

President James W. Ellsworth of the South Park Commissioners fears there is serious danger of the Lake-Front Park project falling through owing to inability to secure the necessary frontage signatures. By the terms of the ordinance passed on July 27 it is necessary that the majority of the frontage be secured before Nov. 27, failing in which the Lake-Front reverts to the city. In this case new legislation will become necessary to place the property within the control of the park board.

The stumbling block seems to be the contention between the South Park Board and the Field Columbian Museum management with reference to the location of the museum. H. N. Higinbotham, speaking for Marshall Field, contends that the museum should be given definite location in some commanding site and not left to the caprice of the park board. There are other objections of a minor character which he urges, and because of the apparent unwillingness of the park board to accede to his wishes Mr. Field and several of his friends have withheld their names from the frontage signatures. Had they signed the necessary frontage would have been obtained.

Mr. Ellsworth said yesterday that but for litigation affecting the interest of property-owners along the north and south ends of the park the necessary frontage would have been secured some time ago. Owners expressed themselves favorably inclined to the project, he said, but feared to prejudice their legal interests by signing. As it was, he said, the refusal of Mr. Field to sign the frontage petition seriously jeopardized the park project.

With reference to the question of location, Mr. Ellsworth contended that to give the museum a definite site would be to take it away not only from the jurisdiction of the park board but also of the city, and he thought Mr. Higinbotham's contention was a short-sighted one.

Mayor Swift was of the opinion that the differences in question should be and probably would be adjusted. He said the city had nothing more to do with it since it was turned over to the park board, but he had little doubt that the time for securing the necessary frontage signatures would be extended if necessary.

The Mayor does not favor the plan of Ald. Campbell to turn over the entire Lake-Front Park to the South Park Commissioners. His Honor believes the ground between Madison and Randolph streets, west of the Illinois Central right of way, should be reserved as a site for a new City Hall Building. Ald. Campbell's amendment to the original Lake-Front ordinance comes up before the Council Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds tomorrow. Prior to the meeting the object is being generally discussed.

A majority of the Aldermen are said to be in sympathy with the Mayor's views on the matter, and believe that a portion of the park should be retained by the city.

Said the Mayor yesterday morning:

"My idea is that the city should reserve part of the ground for future use. It is only a question of a short time when a new City Hall Building will become a necessity, and the Lake-Front is the most desirable location for the structure.

"The building should be large enough to accommodate every department of the city government. We could sell the present building to the county for nearly enough to erect a new City Hall."

TO CONSIDER REFORMS IN THE COURTS

Chancellor Tuley Calls Cook County Judges Together to Talk Over Proposed Amendments.

Chancellor Tuley has called a meeting of all the Judges of all courts of record in Cook County for the purpose of considering amendments to the criminal code of the State. The meeting is to be held in Judge Tuley's room at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 27, primarily to select a successor to Justice Glennon of South Chicago, and then to consider reforms in the courts.

The subjects which are to be considered are reforms in the jury system and establishment of a court of criminal correction, where all offenses of a grade lower than penitentiary crimes may be tried without delay upon information filed by the State's-Attorney.

The purpose is to appoint committees from the Judges, who shall prepare amendments to the laws and submit them to members of the Supreme Court. All the Judges who could be seen heartily indorsed the proposed action.

Field Museum Lecture.

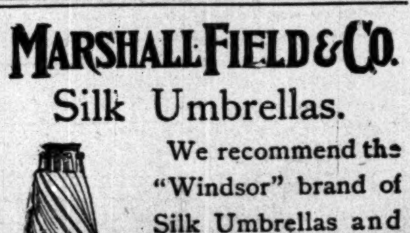
Dr. Henry B. Kummel, Assistant Professor of Physiography at the Lewis Institute and formerly on the staff of the New Jersey Geological Survey, will lecture at the Field Columbian Museum tomorrow. His lecture, which is on "The Physical Geography of Southern New England," will be illustrated by numerous stereopticon views, both of New England localities and of other regions preserving the same topographic features.

Two Coats in One for $10

"The Putnam" Frieze Ulster at $10—the one we're now running as a special at the Thanksgiving Sale—is really two coats in one. Frieze outside—and all wool Worsted Suiting inside for lining. Enough cloth in the lining to make some stores' $10.00 suits. The collar is big as two of the ordinary size—the pockets muff-like and warm to save glove money. All sizes. See these and the $18.00 Suits, and you'll buy both if you want Winter Clothes.

Mail orders with cash promptly filled. Write for samples today.

"The Putnam"
DAYLIGHT CLOTHING HOUSE.
N. W. Cor. State and Quincy-sts.



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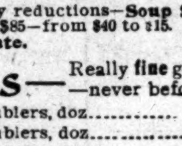
Silk Umbrellas.

We recommend the "Windsor" brand of Silk Umbrellas and *guarantee* its wearing qualities.

No "Windsor" Umbrellas are genuine unless stamped on the tie as in the accompanying cut.



PITKIN AND BROOKS
Columbus Memorial Bldg., State and Washington-sts.

Continuation of Our Great
Thanksgiving Sale
of all that's needful in **China** and **Glass**—all that brightens the Thanksgiving board—and in **styles, varieties** and **PRICES**

Unprecedented
as never before—and **now only here.** Decisive—**telling** reductions. That

50% Dinnerware "Cut"

"on" all the week, also continued—with finest goods, full-piece sets—strictly high grade. Five choice stock patterns—just half the regular price—**sold in any quantity desired.**

$30 Haviland French China—Green and pink flower spray.......... $15
$46 Haviland French China—Border decoration in blue and pink.......... $23
$52 Haviland French China—Beautiful white and gold design.......... $26
$89 English Cauldon Sets—Handsome scroll border, new gray tone.......... $44.50
$60 Haviland China Sets—Gold border and handsome floral spray, 2 colors $30

Very Special, Indeed: Besides the above heavy reductions such values as these in this sale: Maddock & Co.'s finest English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets for $10—Carlsbad China Sets for $12 and $15—fine French China Sets—**most extreme** values—at $16.75, $18.75, $22.50, $27.50 and up— **About Half Price**

20% discount on all stock patterns—aside from these wonderful price concessions, during this sale a special discount of 20 per cent on any stock pattern not included above.

Turkey Platters—Big ones—all the best makes, from **$5** to **$8** each—our Special English Turkey Platters.

Thanksgiving Cutlery—A most complete line of carefully selected goods—in Turkey Carvers, Game Carvers, Orange Knives, etc.

Plates—Phenomenal Prices

$20.00 French China Dinner Plates.......... $10.00
60.00 Cauldon China Dinner Plates.......... 20.00
37.50 Doulton China Plates 24.00
20.00 Bell China Soup Plates.......... 10.00
25.00 Bodley Soup Plates 15.00
24.00 Cauldon Soup Plates 12.00
12.00 Cauldon Soup Plates 9.00
25.00 Cauldon Oyster Plates.......... 15.00
$55.00 Cauldon Oyster Plates.......... $25.00
40.00 Cauldon Oyster Plates.......... 30.00
15.00 Copenhagen China B. & B. Plates.......... 9.00
20.00 Copenhagen China B. & B. Plates.......... 13.50
50.00 Dessert Plates (Cauldon).......... 25.00
50.00 Dessert Plates (Doulton).......... 39.00
25.00 Cauldon Fish Plates 18.00

Course Sets—Beside these heavy reductions—**Soup Sets** from $40.00 to $13.50—from $18 to $9. Meat Sets from $125 to $85—from $40 to $15. Game Sets, Chop Sets, Ice Cream and Lunch Sets—**all the same rate.**

Rich Cut Glass—Really **fine** goods; rich deep cutting—**the best**—never before marked so low—such as:

$16 Tumblers, doz.......... $10.00
$30 Tumblers, doz.......... 22.50
$5 Water Bottles.......... 3.50
$15 Water Bottles.......... 8.00
$10 8-in. Bowls.......... 6.00
$25 9-in. Bowls.......... 15.00
$9 6-in. Nappies.......... 6.00
$5 6-in. Nappies.......... 2.50

Elegant Carafes—strawberry, diamond and fan pattern—$2.50 bottle for.......... $1.50

$1.75 Cut Glass Knife Rests—fine Lapidary cut goods—in this sale for.......... $1.00

Genuine American cut Tumblers—like cut—the best for the money ever offered and worth 50c, at, each.......... 25c

Pitkin & Brooks.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Our Occasional Cloak Mention

serves the purpose of directing repeated attention to the two points on which we have built up the greatest and heaviest cloak business of our history—**style highness and price littleness.** We rely on these for a continuance of the wonderful selling, so marked a feature of our cloak department.

Stylish English Box and Fly Front Coats in boucle and kersey cloths, high storm collars, fasten high at neck, new puff sleeves, colors black and navy blue, lined throughout with both black and fancy silks, excellent value at.......... 10.00

Swell Box and Fly Front Coats, also Empire Jackets, in rough and smooth cloths, blacks and colors, correct in style, fit, and finish, handsomely silk lined, very popular at.......... 18.00

Kersey, Boucle, and Cheviot Coats, in box and fly fronts, high storm collars, exact reproductions of high cost Paris and London models, in all the new shades, also black and navy, beautifully lined with fancy silks, elegant assortment at.......... 25.00

Fur Lined Cape Specials—Just received a special purchase, made under most advantageous circumstances. Fashionable, high class garments, made by America's most eminent furriers, bought by us as such garments have never been bought before, and now offered for sale at far less than the prices at which they were made to sell.......... 27.50 to 100.00

That Portage "Knit-to-Fit,"

which has come to the front over all other modern undergarments. The increasing sale and popularity of this make is owing strictly to the superior shaping of the garments, to the fine quality of yarn used in manufacture, and to several points of excellence that stamp them as simply perfect in the line of knit form-fitting underwear. All suits and vests are made with full woven bust, shaped hips, and full fashioned arms and limbs. The finish is in silk hand work and as fine as skill can make them.

1.75 for fine Peruvian Cotton Vests and Tights.

2.50 for best Australian Wool Vests and Tights—black, natural, blue, flesh.

5.00 for best Cashmere Wool Suits—long or short sleeves—black, natural, blue, flesh.

3.50 for Peruvian Cotton Union Suits—long or short sleeves.

2.50 for Black Wool Tights—taped at the crotch—full size—closed or open—knee or ankle lengths. These are made in Silk and Wool and All Silk—special orders taken for two weeks' delivery to measure.

Men's Union Suits or Shirts and Drawers—in this make are the choicest goods shown. Misses' and Children's Suits in black, natural, blue, and Balbriggan and Tights in knee and ankle lengths at lowest prices possible for the quality.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

FURS Repaired and Renewed. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

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Are a good investment when bought at the low prices and on the terms that we are now giving purchasers. Your credit is O. K. with us. Large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, etc.
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A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,
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Low Prices—honest business methods—and reliable clothing—have made Wilde's the most popular Boys' Clothing Store in Chicago. We are not infallible—but if anything purchased of us ever does go wrong we gladly make it right.

Here Are Some Thanksgiving Offerings:

BOYS' REEFERS—Blue Chinchilla, fast colors, nicely made and trimmed, only.......... $3.95

At $5 we are selling an extra quality of blue close napped Chinchilla Reefers—strictly all wool and fast color—wide ulster collars and durable worsted linings—we have already sold hundreds of this popular reefer. The finest Reefers $7.50 to $12.

Boys' Double-Breasted Knee Pant Suits—(for boys, 4 to 15 years.) As low as $3.75 for good all-wool Knee Pant Suits. At $5.00 we show a great variety of them—in fancy cheviots and cassimeres—at this price, too ($5), we are selling a splendid blue diagonal Worsted Suit that is really worth $7.50—when you see them you will appreciate them. Knee Pant Suits made from the finest domestic and foreign fabrics—$6.50 to $15—exclusive styles.

Fashionable Suits For Young Men, 14 to 19 years of age, Tailored in the latest up-to-date style—from the very latest styles of goods—$10 to $25.

Overcoats, For Young Men, 14 to 19 years of age, Kerseys—Meltons—Chinchillas, etc.—$10, $12, $15, up to $25—silk linings in the finer ones.

Special—At $15—We are selling some very choice Overcoats—made from an extra quality of kersey—selected by us for its beautiful finish and splendid wearing qualities—the colors may be depended on not to fade—they are made in both box and form fitting styles.

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—Special Offer—In Main Department.

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50 pieces English and American Suitings—many weaves, bright, new colorings—per yard.......... 75c

—Basement Department—

50 pieces All-Wool Cheviots—five styles, each in ten colorings; 50 inches wide; regular prices much higher—special price.......... 50c
50 pieces All-Wool Tricot Suitings, Cheviots and mixed Tweeds—to close—per yard.......... 15c

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200 patterns of the best quality Penangs, Cheviot, Percale, Persian Fleece Suitings, Kamil Cloth, Ardekan Suiting; a large selection of designs in light, dark and medium color grounds, per dress pattern—
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DR. WHITE'S New Treatment grows hair on any bald head on the green earth. Cures all forms of scalp troubles. Treatise on the hair sent free. Laboratory, 784 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

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